

SELECTIONS

FROM THE

Records of the Government of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

No. CLXXXIV.

REPORT

ON

THE ADMINISTRATION

OF THE

AJMERE AND MHAIRWARA DISTRICTS

FOR 1880-81.

✱

Published by Authority.

CALCUTTA:

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT PRESS.

1882.
UNIV.

CONTENTS.

	Page.		Page.
PART I.			
I.—GENERAL SUMMARY.			
General summary	4	<i>Imperial Revenue other than Land—concl'd.</i>	
PART II.			
II.—ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.			
Wards' estates	7X	Revenue business	62
III.—PROTECTION.			
Police	9	Revenue appeals	63
Criminal Justice	17	Government suits	ib.
Railway jurisdiction	25	Boundary settlement	ib.
Jail	26	Land occupied by Government... ..	ib.
Civil Justice	30	Revenue buildings	64
Registration	38	Government stallions	ib.
Municipal Administration	39	(b)—Revenue and Finance other than Imperial.	
IV.—PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.			
Agriculture	48	District Funds	64
Rainfall	ib.	Cantonment Fund, Nasirabad	70
Prices of produce	ib.	Local Funds	71
Agricultural stock	ib.	VI.—VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL SERVICES.	
Forests	49	Births	71
Trade	50	Deaths	72
Public Works	51	Medical Relief.	
District Post Offices	52	Dispensaries	73
Irrigation	ib.	Vaccination	75
V.—REVENUE AND FINANCE.			
General results of the year	54	VII.—INSTRUCTION.	
(a)—Imperial Revenue and Finance.			
Land revenue	55	General statistics	76
Imperial Revenue other than Land.			
Opium	59	Religion of scholars in Government schools	77
Excise	60	Financial results	78
Stamps	61	Ajmere Government College	80
Pensions and pensioners	62	Ajmere City Branch School	83
Money Order system	ib.	Beawur City Branch and Tehsili Schools... ..	ib.
		Tehsili and Halqabandi Schools	84
		Aided Mission School, Beawur... ..	86
		Male and Female Normal Schools	ib.
		Girls' Schools	87
		Jail School	ib.
		Ajmere Aided European School	ib.
		General remarks	ib.
		General Miscellaneous.	
		Pokhar Fair	87

List of Returns accompanying Ajmere Administration Report for 1880-81.

No.		Page.	No.		Page.
I.—PHYSICAL AND POLITICAL GEOGRAPHY.					
1	Area, cultivated and uncultivated	90	III.—PROTECTION.		
2	Climate	ib.	Police.		
3	Civil Divisions	92	8	Regular organized Police	96
4	Population	ib.	9	Religion, Races, &c., of Police	97
II.—ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.					
5	Survey and settlement	94	10	Crime and result of Police operations in cases cognizable by Police	98
6	Survey and assessed area	ib.	11	Crime and result of Police operations in cases non-cognizable by Police	114
7	Transfers of land	96	Criminal Justice.		
			12	Judicial tribunals, original and appellate	116

List of Returns accompanying Ajmere Administration Report for 1880-81—concl'd.

No.	Page.	No.	Page.
<i>Criminal Justice—concl'd.</i>		<i>Public Works—concl'd.</i>	
13 Offences reported and persons tried ...	118	40 Income and Expenditure on reproductive works ...	163
14 General results of criminal trials ...	126	41 General abstract of financial results of Irrigation Works in Rajpootana up to end of 1880-81 ...	164
15 Punishments inflicted ...	128		
16 Criminal appeals and revisions ...	132		
17 Assessors ...	133		
<i>Prison.</i>		<i>V.—REVENUE AND FINANCE.</i>	
18 Number and distribution of prisoners...	133	42 Land Revenue ...	166
19 Sickness and mortality, &c., of prisoners	134	43 Stamps ...	168
20 Employment and earnings of working prisoners ...	136		
21 Establishment and cost of prison ...	137	<i>Treasury.</i>	
22 Age, sex, previous convictions, and education of prisoners ...	138	44 Imperial Receipts and Disbursements, Ajmere District ...	168
23 Religion of prisoners ...	ib.	45 Imperial Receipts and Disbursements, Rajpootana ...	169
24 Previous trades or professions and social relations of prisoners ...	139	46 Imperial Receipts and Disbursements, General ...	ib.
<i>Civil Justice.</i>		47 District Funds ...	170
25 Number and description of civil suits...	140		
26 Value of suits ...	141	<i>VI.—VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL SERVICES.</i>	
27 General result of trial of civil suits ...	ib.	48 Births ...	171
28 Civil appeals ...	146	49 Deaths during each month...	172
29 Execution of decrees ...	ib.	50 Deaths ...	174
<i>Registration.</i>		51 Deaths according to age ...	175
30 Deeds registered ...	148	52 Deaths according to classes ...	176
<i>IV.—PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.</i>		53 Deaths from different causes ...	178
31 Crops ...	152	54 Hospitals and Dispensaries ...	180
32 Stock ...	153	55 Vaccination ...	ib.
33 Rates of rent and produce ...	154	56 Cost of vaccination ...	182
34 Prices of produce ...	155		
35 Prices of labor ...	157	<i>VII.—INSTRUCTION.</i>	
36 Mines and quarries ...	ib.	57 University Examinations ...	182
37 Manufactures ...	158	58 Educational Institutions ...	184
<i>Public Works.</i>		59 Income and Expenditure on Educational Institutions ...	188
38 Expenditure on Irrigation Works ...	160	60 Income and Expenditure on Educational Institutions ...	190
39 Expenditure on Public Works other than Irrigation Works and Railways	162		

REPORT
ON
THE ADMINISTRATION
OF THE
AJMERE & MHAIRWARRA DISTRICTS
for 1880-81.

No. 837, dated Mount Abu, 5th November 1881.

From—LIEUT.-COLONEL C. K. M. WALTER, Officiating Chief
Commissioner, Ajmere and Mhairwarra,

To—The Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Dept.

I HAVE the honor to submit the Annual Administration Report on the District of Ajmere-Mhairwarra for the year 1880-81, compiled by the Commissioner, Mr. L. S. Saunders.

2. As I received charge of the office of Chief Commissioner only 15 days before the close of the year, I prefer to confine my own remarks to the briefest possible space, and to allow the report to speak for itself.

3. The report has been received unusually late this year, and I have therefore considered it unadvisable to delay submitting it to Government, although I still await explanations from the Comptroller-General and the Commissioner as to the very considerable difference between the Imperial charges, under the heads Police and Education, as set forth in the body of the report, and the finance statements in the appendix.

4. *General Summary.*—The principal events, not of an annually recurring nature, which took place during the year, were the opening on the 1st of January of direct communication between Ajmere and Bombay by the completion of the

Western Rajpootana State Railway, and the census taken on the 17th February. The enumeration completed on that day shows the population of Ajmere to be 460,722, or 64,391 more than in 1876.

5. *Police*.—The transfer of railway head-quarters to Ajmere has greatly enlarged the suburbs of the town, thereby, in the Commissioner's opinion, considerably increasing the duties of the police; and he thinks that he may shortly have to apply for an addition to their present strength.

6. *Municipal Administration*.—The remarks of the Commissioner on the municipal incomes of Ajmere and Beawur show how liable the octroi system is to develop into a transit duty, and how necessary it is that bonded warehouses and refunds should be carefully attended to at terminal railway stations.

7. *Forests*.—The results of fire protection and other measures for forest conservation have now been satisfactorily tested by an experience extending over nearly eight years. The question therefore of the extension of operations to fresh areas calls for early consideration, and enquiries with this object have already been set on foot. The extent at present reserved represents but a small percentage of the total land available for forest purposes. Prejudices against the reservation of tracks are gradually diminishing, and some country gentlemen have even begun to follow on their own estates the example set by Government. I have no doubt that if the Commissioner and his Assistants continue to take the same intelligent interest in this branch of their duties, their efforts will not fail to have a good effect on the minds of neighbouring proprietors, whether within our own territory or in Native States.

8. *Trade*.—For the last five years there have been no less than two railway termini within the Ajmere-Mhairwarra district, so that Ajmere, Nasirabad, and subsequently Beawur, have been the centres of a very considerable transit trade. The opening of through-communication on the Western Rajpootana line, and the approaching completion of the Nimach-Nasirabad Railway, will have the effect of removing disturbing conditions which tended to inflate the normal trading operations of the district.

9. *Public Works*.—The expenditure on public works calls for no special remark, as the Mayo College has been

noticed in the Administration Report for Rajpootana. The Ajmere Branch School was completed in the course of the year at a cost of Rs. 14,278.

10. *Irrigation*.—Only one major work, *viz.*, the construction of a tank at Babenda, at a cost of Rs. 7,000, was undertaken. The very partial realization of the results at first anticipated from irrigation tanks have necessitated a reduction of expenditure, and the outlay this year amounted to only Rs. 55,240.

11. *Revenue and Finance*.—The orders of the Government of India, alluded to by Colonel Bradford in forwarding the report for last year, have been carried out this year; and Rs. 18,000 received from Meywar and Marwar on account of cost of management have been credited to land revenue. The steady increase of receipts derived from duty on opium is noticeable.

12. *Education*.—The number of scholars, both in Government and Mission Schools, has increased from 5,102 in 1879-80 to 5,417 in 1880-81.

PART I.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

1. The rainfall (18·54) of 1880 was deficient, but the rain crop was fair owing to a large proportion of this rain falling in July (9 inches) and August (3 inches). Most of the tanks which are usually filled by September and October rain failed to fill, and the rabi crop of 1881 was therefore poor. Upwards of 15,000 acres which had been cultivated in the previous year lay fallow; prices, however, remained low, and there was consequently no distress, while the whole land revenue was collected without difficulty.

2. By far the most important event of the year for Ajmere, as well as for the rest of Rajpootana, has been the formal opening of the Rajpootana State Railway, throughout its length, on 1st January 1880 by His Excellency the Governor of Bombay, thus giving us direct communication with Bombay and the western coast. It is impossible to predict what the result of this great boon may bring forth in the future. The linking in of the last 100 miles of this railway (not 400 miles from Bombay) between Erinpoora and Palanpoor through one of the wildest and most backward parts of India, where there were no roads and no security for life or property, will induce trade to spring up between countries lying geographically close together, but which have hitherto had but little communication; and already the district of Ajmere is feeling the advantages of the new life-blood of trade, and the low prices of the year are doubtless, in part at least, attributable to the excellent harvests in Guzerat and the Nerbudda Valley, as well as in Northern India. On the opening of the Rajpootana State Railway the headquarters of the management and control of the line were transferred from Agra to Ajmere, where the railway central workshops had already been erected, and work commenced in the construction of railway carriages and wagons, and repairs of engines. During the current year the other fork of the railway to Neemuch, Mhow, and Indore will be opened out, and the whole system of the Rajpootana and Malwa State Railway will then be complete.

3. There was a further fall in crime this year. In 1876 crime was unusually low, and though it has not fallen quite to the figures of that year, there has been a very substantial decrease on the statistics of 1877 and 1878. One of the most daring cases took place in January 1880, when the bunyas' houses in a British village in Mhairwarra were looted in open daylight, and one of the Lambardars of the village murdered. For some time the Marwar Meenas had been committing robberies in the neighbourhood, but it was the first time that they had been bold enough to attack a British village. There are reasons to believe, owing to their action in only attacking the bunyas, that they had been assisted by treachery from within our own borders; but it is somewhat difficult to demonstrate this to satisfaction. Enquiries fully established who were the ringleaders in this attack, and warrants were issued for their apprehension, but the Marwar authorities have not yet found themselves

strong enough to enforce the warrants, though it is well known where the ringleaders of this attack are now living. Several other smaller attacks having taken place, and been threatened elsewhere, within our border, a cordon of police and Mhairwarra Battalion posts was established along our border; the Marwar authorities also taking some steps to assist. the Meenas were thereby temporarily overawed and quieted; but unless the ringleaders for whom our warrants are out be arrested and handed over to us for trial, there is but little hope of complete quietude in the future being obtained.

4. The jail management has been good and economical. The jail has not been quite so overcrowded as in the past two years. Still the average daily strength was 484, when accommodation is only available for 402, and at one time the population reached 527. Notwithstanding this, the health of the prisoners has been exceptionally good, which fact is attributed to the more liberal supply of vegetables. The discipline of the prisoners is also all that could be expected, while the labour of the prisoners has been more remunerative. Deterrent modes of labour have not been lost sight of.

5. Criminal and Civil litigation has been punctually and well disposed of. Criminal cases have decreased, but Civil work has again slightly increased. An average duration of $19\frac{3}{4}$ days in contested and $15\frac{1}{2}$ in uncontested cases shows that the work has not been allowed to lag.

6. Registration is again nearly stationary. As compulsory registration advances, optional registration retreats. The value of immovable property affected has been increasing from 1876, when it was three lakhs, to four and a half lakhs in 1880-81.

7. The general census of the district was taken on the 17th February 1881; and though the figures were not finally tabulated till after the close of the year now under review, and the final report has not yet been sent in, it may be convenient to give here the general result obtained. The statistics will be more fully considered in next year's report.

					Males.	Females.	Total.	Percentage of increase.
Ajmere	...	...	...	1876	164,510	145,404	309,914	15.93
				1881	192,669	166,619	359,288	
Mhairwarra	...	...	...	1876	47,755	38,602	86,417	17.38
				1881	56,175	45,259	101,434	
Total				1876	212,265	184,066	396,331	16.25
				1881	249,844	211,878	460,722	

8. The municipalities of Ajmere, Kekri, and Beawur have fulfilled their missions satisfactorily. The Government of India, in December

last, granted a loan of one and a quarter lakh to the Ajmere Municipality to carry out a water-supply and conservancy project for the town, and the work on both these improvements will, it is hoped, be commenced in the current year. Beawur supplied itself with a town school and bonded warehouse adjoining the railway station. In Kekri small local improvements have been undertaken, and the income of all the committees has increased without the taxation being burdensome to trade. The census expenses were met entirely by the municipalities. The population of the towns has been discovered to amount in Ajmere to 48,735, Beawur 15,829, and Kekri 6,119 souls. In round figures :—

Ajmere City had	Rs. 61,000 to spend, and spent	Rs. 53,000
Beawur Town had	„ 63,000 to spend, and spent	„ 26,000
Kekri Town had	„ 9,000 to spend, and spent	„ 5,000
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	1,33,000	84,000
	<hr/>	<hr/>

The taxation calculated on the income amounts to about Rs. 1-7 per head, which does not seem by any means excessive.

9. The district funds were most satisfactorily administered by a local committee, called the District Fund Committee. Including an opening balance of upwards of Rs. 34,000, and an income of upwards of Rs. 42,000, they had Rs. 77,000 to spend, and they spent Rs. 46,000. For this sum they kept the existing district roads in fair order; completed the construction of two new roads, one of which, at least, has brought a considerable addition of traffic into the district, and the second one is likely to prove a feeder to the Neemuch Railway when opened; they paid for the establishment of 49 schools, educating 1,683 boys; completed seven or eight new school-houses; contributed to the purchase of a school-house in the Beawur city; kept up and repaired seven staging bungalows, completing special repairs to one bungalow at Taragarh; kept up seven dispensaries, at which 35,294 patients were treated, and built three cells for the temporary accommodation of lunatics while under medical observation; besides keeping up five nazul gardens and helping many other local objects.

10. Education has progressed, though there is nothing very startling to report. The fact is that the amount we have available for education does not meet our necessary requirements, and it will probably be necessary to ask for a special provincial grant to enable us to improve our system, and to extend the benefits of education. There was an increase of 162 pupils in our schools, though a reduction of one in the number of schools. The Beawur Town School was placed on the same footing as the Ajmere Branch School, and the staff of teachers was strengthened. In the Ajmere College there was also an increase of pupils; and out of seven boys sent up for the Calcutta University examinations, six passed. Two boys also passed the Punjab University examination for the first time. These results were satisfactory, and reflect considerable credit on the principal and staff of the college.

11. The forests were professionally inspected by two trained forest officers—Messrs. Moir and Fernandez—in January 1881. The progress was reported to have been generally good. Two new tracts, consisting of 13,447 acres, have this year been finally added to the reserves under conservation, which now consist altogether of 77,875 acres. The net cost of conservation was only Rs. 11,299. Nine fires occurred, affecting 973 acres, but the fire lines will be further widened this year; and the prospects attending the experiment of reboisement in hills previously bare, by the simple exclusion of cattle, has been economical and undoubtedly encouraging.

12. *Irrigation*.—Beyond keeping all the tanks in order, raising the dam of one (Barar), and constructing a small one (Babaicha), there was not much work going on. The rains did not fill the tanks, and the income consequently fell off by Rs. 10,000, but there was a considerable reduction in expenses, which more than counterbalanced this loss. The realizations, direct and indirect, amounted to Rs. 89,321 on an area of 24,494 acres benefitted by irrigation works.

PART II.

II.—ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

WARDS' ESTATES.

1. The year opened with 10 estates under the Court of Wards.

- | | |
|--------------|--|
| 1. Pisangan. | The three estates marginally noted were made over to their owners, leaving only seven under management at the end of the year. |
| 2. Kaibania. | |
| 3. Goela. | |

2. The financial results were as follows:—

		Demand. Rs.	Collection. Rs.	Expenditure. Rs.
1879-80	...	1,81,870	1,38,602	1,35,872
1880-81	...	1,76,801	1,38,017	1,39,330
Difference	...	—5,069	—585	+3,458

A nominal decrease of Rs. 29,611 in the income is accounted for by four estates, and a portion of Diwan Ghayasud Din Ali Khan's estate being given up. During the last two years there was really an actual increase of Rs. 29,026. Of this Rs. 22,984 was contributed by the Junian Estate. The income was derived from the sources marginally noted.

	Rs.
Land revenue	1,03,885
Cesses and chowkidari	4,683
Recoveries of debts and loans	10,056
Miscellaneous	19,393
Total	1,38,017

3. The expenditure (Rs. 1,39,330) includes Rs. 17,287 paid to the owners of those estates given up, leaving Rs. 1,22,043,

as compared with Rs. 1,35,872 in 1879-80. The expenditure may be grouped under the following heads:—

	Rs.
Government dues	24,022
Maintenance of minors and relatives	33,531
Charitable expenses	3,130
Revenue management... ..	10,182
Police	1,112
Live-stock	8,439
Public works	22,844
Loans and advances	5,130
Repayment of debts	8,286
Miscellaneous	5,272
Refunds, &c.	17,382
Total ...	1,39,330

4. *Junian*.—The total income of this estate amounted to Rs. 47,209, showing an increase of Rs. 22,984 over that of the previous year. Had the kharif rains only been opportune a still further increase in the revenue would have been secured. The expenditure fell from Rs. 40,143 in 1879-80 to Rs. 31,491. The figures for 1879-80 included Rs. 11,453, repayment of debt and for the marriage of the Thakur. Three tanks were repaired, four new wells and five nadis were constructed, and 280 acres of waste land were brought under cultivation.

5. *Pisangan*.—This estate was made over to the young Raja in September 1880. Rupees 3,000 was spent in his marriage.

6. *Kaibania and Goela*.—These estates were also made over to the young Thakurs in August and September 1880.

7. *Karonj*.—Eighteen wells were constructed and repaired. The expenditure includes Rs. 1,482 on account of the marriage of the Thakur's sister.

8. *Estate of Diwan Ghayasud Din Ali Khan*.—Rupees 6,230 was paid in liquidation of debt. The estate was made over to the minor in July 1881, with the exception of three villages retained under our management pending a clearance of the remaining debt (Rs. 6,915).

9. *Estate of Nawab Shamshud Din Ali Khan*.—The receipts amounted to Rs. 14,462, against Rs. 13,042 in 1879-80. The estate is free from liabilities.

10. *Estate of Abdulla Khan*.—Rupees 2,700 was spent in the minor's marriage. A new bungalow was built at a cost of Rs. 10,207. Another bungalow is under construction.

11. *Para*.—A tank was repaired. The total income was Rs. 15,300, against Rs. 13,578, and the expenditure was Rs. 14,767.

12. *Bagsuri*.—The income showed an improvement of Rs. 1,826. The closing balance in the treasury was Rs. 6,582.

13. The charge of these estates is a very heavy one, entailing a large amount of additional work on the officers of this administration, but the above figures, I think, show that the work has not been neglected in any way.

III.—PROTECTION.

POLICE.

14. *Strength and Cost.*—The following table gives the actual strength and cost of the police force during the year :—

District.	Strength.					Cost payable from		Total.
	Officers.		Men.		Total.	Imperial revenues.	Other sources.	
	Euro- pean.	Na- tive.	Mount- ed.	Foot.				
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ajmere { Khalsa ...	4	47	24	275	350	43,776	9,722	53,498
	...	17	10	61	88	13,185	...	13,185
Mhairwarra ...	1	27	6	110	144	20,739	3,021	23,760
Total ...	5	91	40	446	582	77,700	12,743	90,443
Figures for 1879 ...	5	91	40	446	582	78,945	12,677	91,622

15. The strength and distribution of the police have undergone no change. The total cost was Rs. 90,443, as compared with Rs. 91,622 in the previous year. The cost paid from the imperial funds shows a decrease of Rs. 1,245. The above figures do not include the Kekri and other chowkidars not belonging to the regular organized police force. Ninety-four persons were enlisted in place of those who left the force during the year.

16. *Discipline and Conduct.*—The conduct, judged by the number of punishments inflicted, appears from the following table, as a body, to be on the whole good :—

District.	Dismissed.		Punished depart-mentally.		Punished judicially.		Total.	
	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.
Ajmere ...	1	17	8	4	1	7	10	28
Mhairwarra ...	...	3	2	2	...	...	2	5
Total { 1880...	1	20	10	6	1	7	12	33
... { 1879...	...	29	22	41	...	11	22	81

17. Altogether 12 officers and 33 men were punished as compared with 22 officers and 81 men in 1879. The number of punishments was less by 36 in Ajmere and by 22 in Mhairwarra. One mounted constable was convicted and sentenced to three years' rigorous imprisonment, with a fine of Rs. 50, for having brought a false charge of rape against a person who declined to give the sowar a goat. This was a particularly bad case, which was luckily prosecuted to conviction. On the other hand, members of the force received rewards for good service aggregating Rs. 257.

18. *Ajmere Municipal Police Force.*—The Ajmere municipal police force consisted of six head-constables and 72 constables, at a cost to the municipal funds of Rs. 528 per month, including pension and clothing contributions.

19. The population of Ajmere has increased during the past year owing to the transfer to this city of the railway head offices and workshops, but the strength of the police is the same as it was in 1879.

20. Thefts and burglaries reported during the year numbered 173, against 152 in 1879, an increase of 21. Of these 150 cases were investigated, and conviction was obtained in only 48 instances. Sixty-seven persons were arrested, of whom 10 were acquitted and 54 convicted, leaving three under trial. The percentage of convictions was 80, against 86 in 1879. The amount of the property stolen is reported at Rs. 14,508, as compared with Rs. 10,914, and the amount recovered Rs. 4,648, or 32 per cent, against 52 per cent in the preceding year. The result judged by these figures does not reflect much credit on the police, but figures of this kind are subject to so many variations owing to local or special causes that too much stress should not be laid on such figures.

21. The present force was scarcely sufficient for the former requirements of the city, and owing to an increase in the criminal population in consequence of the opening of the railway communication, and more property to watch, and more strangers and bad characters to deal with than before, it is now admittedly shorthanded.

22. The municipality during the year sanctioned an extra allowance of Rs. 10 per month to the city sub-inspector for house-rent, and it seems probable that we shall soon have to ask for an increase to the number of police.

23. *Beawur Municipal Force.*—The strength of the Beawur municipal force has undergone no change. Six head-constables and 30 constables are maintained at a monthly cost of Rs. 260.

24. Forty-three cases of burglaries and thefts were reported, as compared with 68 in the previous year, being a decrease of 25. The percentage of persons convicted to the number arrested was 90, against 76 in 1879.

The value of the property stolen is reported to be Rs. 1,668, as compared with Rs. 10,271 last year, and the amount recovered was Rs. 325, against Rs. 2,782.

25. *Nasirabad Cantonment*.—The strength of the cantonment police at Nasirabad consists of three head-constables and 36 constables, and the cost (Rs. 271 per month) is met from the cantonment funds. The result of the police operations is reported to have been bad. Of the 28 cases of burglaries and theft reported during the year, only four were detected and prosecuted to conviction; and of 13 persons arrested only six were convicted.

26. *Kekri Municipal Police*.—One jemadar and 12 chowkidars are maintained here at a monthly cost of Rs. 70, paid from the municipal funds.

27. *Pohkar Town Chowkidars*.—One jemadar and 16 chowkidars, costing Rs. 88 per month, are maintained in Pohkar at the expense of the town. Nine persons were arrested; all of them were convicted.

28. *Rural Police*.—The District Superintendent of Police states that the chowkidars in the Ajmere district are not on a satisfactory footing. This is because the police prefer to work through chowkidars rather than through the land-owners.

Eight Lambardars and the Kamdar of Bubania were prosecuted for neglect of duty. Seven of these men were punished with fine alone, and two with fine in addition to rigorous imprisonment. This will have the best effect in bringing the land-owners to see the necessity of assisting the police; and when this necessity is thoroughly understood and recognized, I believe the police administration will prove far better than it ever was under the old system of ill-paid chowkidars.

29. The Zaildars and Lambardars of Mhairwarra are also complained of for not assisting in preventing the Meenas from looting in Mhairwarra and for withholding information that they could obtain against these marauders. There is, I fear, some reason for believing this complaint to be based on good grounds, and their remuneration has accordingly been withheld. Here again it is my desire to enforce this responsibility on the land-owners by working through them rather than independently; but this system will take some time and trouble before it will prove itself a success. At present I can fully understand the police officer dislikes it and sighs for his chowkidars.

30. *Crime*.—The following table shows the state of crime in each district for the past five years:—

District.	Number of cognizable crime reported.					Number of non-cognizable crime.				
	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.
Ajmere ... { Khalsa ... Istimrar ... }	1,927	2,131	2,009	1,506	1,346	1,175	986	900	1,019	1,095
Mhairwarra ...		436	394	401	327		103	176	115	
		340	593	663	511		195	312	346	304
Total ...	1,927	2,010	2,986	2,660	2,184	1,175	1,354	1,388	1,480	1,309

31. The result is a net decrease of 476 offences in cognizable and 81 in non-cognizable crime. In 1876 crime stood at a very low figure; in 1877 and 1878 it increased considerably owing to scarcity which prevailed in those years; it began to fall again from 1879, but it has probably not yet fallen to its normal level, though, with an increasing population, the actual number of recorded crimes is not the only measure to be considered.

32. *Cognizable Crime.*—The subjoined statement shows the offences of a serious nature as compared with the preceding year:—

Crime.	Ajmere District.				Mhairwarra District.		Total.		Difference.		
	Khalsa.		Istimrar.								
	1879.	1880.	1879.	1880.	1879.	1880.	1879.	1880.			
Murder	...	2	5	...	2	2	1	4	8	+4	
Attempt to murder	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	—1
Culpable homicide	...	1	1	...	3	...	...	1	4	+3
Dacoity	...	2	...	3	...	2	9	7	9	+2	
Robbery	...	10	3	6	2	4	6	20	11	—9	
Lurking, house-trespass, &c.		159	122	90	55	85	71	334	243	—86	
Theft	{ Of cattle	...	42	25	33	19	21	15	101	59	—42
	{ Ordinary	...	399	274	161	159	150	140	716	573	—143

33. The number of murders and culpable homicide give an increase of seven over 1879. In three cases, I regret to say, no clue was obtained; and of the nine sent up for trial, conviction was obtained in only four instances. Of the 11 persons arrested in the nine cases, three were released by the Magistrates without trial, two were acquitted by the Sessions Court, four were finally convicted, leaving two pending trial before the Sessions Court. There were nine cases of dacoity, against seven, but no conviction was obtained. There were 10 persons under arrest, including five pending from the previous year. Of these, five were released without trial, four were acquitted by the Sessions Court, and one was under trial. All these dacoities occurred in Mhairwarra, and it is believed, with the exception of one, they were committed by the Meenas coming from beyond our border. The District Superintendent of Police considers that the removal of the chowkis of the Jodhpoor State along the Marwar-Mhairwarra frontier was the cause of the outbreak on the part of the Meenas. The Magistrate of the Mhairwarra district states that it is doubtful whether Mr. Bower is correct in his supposition regarding the Marwar chowkis. Throughout the year various bands of Meenas have been prowling about in and out of Mhairwarra on the Marwar side, harassing travellers, impeding traffic, and occasionally committing dacoity even in British territory. Until some serious notice is taken of the conduct of these gangs I am afraid we cannot expect perfect quietude

and peace to be restored, for the evil-disposed are only too ready to make use of their general bad repute to commit crimes on their own account, which are immediately attributed to the Meenas.

34. Robberies numbered 11, against 20 in 1879. Of the 17 persons brought to trial, including four pending from the preceding year, five were released and 12 were convicted. The cases of lurking, house-trespass, and thefts show a decrease of 271. Of 880 cases reported, 196 were prosecuted to conviction. The percentage of convictions to cases reported was 14 in lurking, house-trespass, &c., against 23 in 1879, and 18 in 1878; in cattle and ordinary thefts it was 27 and 25, as compared with 28 and 29, respectively.

35. *Result of Police Operations.*—The following table shows the

District.	Year.	Offences				
		Reported.	Inquired into.	Prosecuted to conviction.	Per cent inquired into to reported.	
Ajmere ...	{ Khalsa ...	1877 ...	2,134	1,036	1,221	90.72
		1878 ...	2,009	1,769	1,140	89.04
		1879 ...	1,590	1,522	902	95.30
		1880 ...	1,316	1,280	776	95.54
	{ Istimrar	1877 ...	430	346	105	79.30
		1878 ...	304	307	102	77.02
		1879 ...	401	322	90	80.30
		1880 ...	327	257	78	78.50
Mhairwarra ...	{ ...	1877 ...	341	285	104	83.82
		1878 ...	583	514	230	88.16
		1879 ...	663	600	378	91.86
		1880 ...	511	476	219	93.15
Total	{ ...	1877 ...	2,010	2,567	1,430	88.21
		1878 ...	2,080	2,610	1,491	87.40
		1879 ...	2,660	2,453	1,376	92.22
		1880 ...	2,184	2,010	1,103	92.44

result of police operations during the past four years:—

		Persons			Property		
Per cent convicted to reported.	Per cent convicted to inquired into.	Arrested.	Convicted.	Per cent.	Stolen.	Recovered.	Per cent.
					Rs.	Rs.	
57.16	63.07	2,210	1,679	75.97	32,775	8,749	26.69
56.74	63.72	1,939	1,443	74.42	24,936	9,028	36.19
56.08	59.20	1,994	1,334	70.00	24,580	13,338	54.26
57.65	60.34	1,649	1,179	71.49	23,405	7,998	34.17
23.97	30.64	241	165	68.47	14,037	4,861	34.63
25.88	33.22	218	161	73.85	7,222	2,171	30.05
23.94	30.00	235	169	72.00	25,094	3,498	14.00
23.85	30.35	182	141	77.47	8,276	3,550	42.89
30.49	36.49	251	203	82.87	7,900	2,640	33.04
40.99	46.49	404	305	75.49	10,389	2,973	28.61
57.01	62.07	502	404	82.57	15,285	5,338	35.00
48.72	52.31	407	280	68.79	10,292	2,500	24.29
49.04	55.70	2,702	2,052	75.95	51,802	16,250	29.65
49.59	56.74	2,561	1,909	74.16	42,547	14,172	33.00
51.73	56.09	2,781	2,017	72.52	64,959	22,174	34.13
50.50	54.63	2,238	1,600	71.49	41,973	14,048	33.46

36. The number of cases investigated amounted to 92.44 per cent of those reported, as compared with 92.22 per cent last year. The proportion of cases in which convictions were obtained to cases reported and inquired into was 50.50 and 54.63, against 51.73 and 56.09, respectively, last year. The falling off in the percentage of convictions was in Mhairwarra, the reasons for which have been noticed above. The number of cases inquired into and prosecuted to conviction has naturally decreased with the number of those reported. The number of cases decided amounted to 1,362, or 67 per cent of those investigated. The number of persons arrested and the number convicted was 2,238 and 1,600, showing a decrease of 54.3 and 41.7, respectively; but the percentage of convictions to arrests decreased from 72.52 to 71.49. The convictions in Mhairwarra were 68.79, against 82.57, a decrease of 13.78; while in Ajmere it increased from 70.00 per cent to 71.49 in Khalsa, and from 72.00 to 77.47 in Istimrar. In

	1879.	1880.
Cantonment Act ...	98.11	94.99
Public and Local Nuisances ...	90.79	90.00
Police Act ...	60.00	100.00

cases under the Cantonment Act, Public and Local Nuisances, and Police Act the percentage of convictions to arrests was still very large, as shown in the margin.

37. Of the number of persons released or acquitted (528, excluding those under Cantonment Act, and Public and Local Nuisances), 130 were released or acquitted out of 609, arrested by the police *suo motu*, and 398 out of 504, arrested under the orders of the Magistrates, giving a

Cantonment Magistrate, Nasirabad	71
Extra Assistant Commissioner, Ajmere ...	85
Tehsildar, Ajmere ...	73

percentage of 21.34 and 78.96, respectively. The greater number of discharges and acquittals was of those arrested under the orders of the Magistrates noted in the margin.

38. *Stolen Property*.—The amount of property stolen was Rs. 41,973, showing a decrease of Rs. 22,986 in the year. The number of cases in which property was stolen was 881, against 1,107 in 1879. The percentage of value recovered has fallen from 34.13 to 33.46. The percentage in the Mhairwarra District and Ajmere Khalsa was 24.29 and 34.17, against 35.00 and 54.26, respectively, last year; while in the Ajmere Istimrar lands better results are apparent, the percentage having increased from 14.00 to 42.89.

39. *Non-cognizable Crime*.—There were 1,399 non-cognizable offences reported during the year, as compared with 1,480 last year. The number of persons arrested or summoned to appear before the Magistrate was 3,139; 776 of these were convicted, and 2,271 were acquitted or discharged; 92 remained awaiting trial at the close of the year.

40. *Vagrants*.—Three persons were arrested under the European Vagrancy Act, and they were sent to the Allahabad work-house.

41. *General Remarks*.—As long as the disturbing element of the Meenas on our border remains in its present unsatisfactory state, the state of the police administration cannot be considered satisfactory. Eliminate that, and there is but little to complain of, and in point of justice it should be eliminated, for our internal police are quite helpless to prevent the rapid raids into our territories along a border extending over more

than 100 miles; nor have they the power or force to follow them up to their houses. This state of affairs must be dealt with by the Marwar State before we can hope for complete immunity from these inroads into our territory. The police force have worked, on the whole, well under Mr. Bower, and much good work has been done by them. There are still several noted criminals at large, but the subject of their arrest has not been lost sight of, and at least two of those who were at large have been captured.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE, 1880.

42. *Changes.*—The Criminal Courts have undergone no change during the year, except in *personnel*. Some of the presiding officers were replaced from time to time by other officers. Raja Bahadur Mungal Singh, Honorary Magistrate of Bhinai, had increased powers conferred on him, and he was invested with the powers of a 2nd class Magistrate.

Owing to the death of Raja Madho Singh, Honorary Magistrate of Sawar, the Deputy Magistrate of Kekri was placed in charge of that Court, as his son had scarcely come of age at his death.

43. *Criminal Courts.*—The following statement shows the number of offences reported under each class in this and the previous year :—

Offences.	1879.			1880.			Differ- ence.
	Ajmerc.	Mhairwarra.	Total.	Ajmerc.	Mhairwarra.	Total.	
Class I.—Against the State, public, and justice.	99	25	123	67	29	96	—27
Class II.—Against the person ...	752	302	1,054	841	273	1,114	+60
Class III.—Against the property ...	1,293	317	1,645	929	345	1,274	—371
Class IV.—Not included in above, and under special and local laws.	1,058	328	1,386	950	169	1,119	—267
Total ...	3,206	1,002	4,208	2,787	816	3,603	—605

44. Classified into non-bailable and bailable, the figures stand as follows :—

	Ajmerc.		Mhairwarra.		Total.		Differ- ence.
	1879.	1880.	1879.	1880.	1879.	1880.	
Non-bailable ...	1,118	770	309	276	1,427	1,046	—381
Bailable ...	2,089	2,017	693	540	2,781	2,557	—224
Total ...	3,206	2,787	1,002	816	4,208	3,603	—605

45. The crimes reported during the year were 3,603, against 4,208 in 1879, a large decrease both in non-bailable and bailable offences. The offences reported in 1877 and 1878 were 4,347 and 4,366, so the diminution in crime has been considerable since these years.

46. The decrease is apparent in each class of offences, except class II (against person) in the Ajmere district; this shows an increase (89) principally in assault cases. In Mhairwarra there was an increase of four offences in class I, while the other three classes show a decrease of 190 offences.

47. The decrease in crime is doubtless due to the low price of food-grains, and this is quite sufficient to account for it.

48. The Assistant Commissioner, Mhairwarra, states that during the whole of 1880 there have been disturbing causes on Marwar border owing to the restlessness of the Meena on our border, and there are grave suspicions that some of the residents of Mhairwarra have banded together with them to assist in their criminal intentions, but such cases have not yet been brought forward for punishment, and are not included in the above results.

49. *Serious Crime.*—The following table shows the number of graver offences reported during the current and preceding years:—

	1879.			1880.			Difference.
	Ajmere.	Mhairwarra.	Total.	Ajmere.	Mhairwarra.	Total.	
Murder	2	2	4	7	1	8	+4
Attempt at murder	1	...	1	...	...	...	—1
Culpable homicide	1	...	1	2	1	3	+2
Kidnapping	7	...	7	1	...	1	—6
Rape	3	...	3	2	3	5	+2
Unnatural offences ... ..	...	1	1	1	...	1	...
Robbery	16	...	16	5	13	18	+2
Dacoity	5	...	5	2	...	2	—3
Lurking house-trespass	273	94	367	204	79	283	—84
Theft ... { Cattle	80	21	101	44	15	59	—42
{ Ordinary	589	155	744	433	140	573	—171

50. There were eight murders reported, against four in 1879. Of these seven were in the Ajmere district, as compared with two the year before. Of the eight persons arrested, four were acquitted and two sentenced to capital punishment under Section 302, Indian Penal Code, by the Court of Sessions, leaving two under trial at the close of the year.

51. *Petty Crime*.—The following comparative table exhibits the detail of petty crime reported in 1879 and 1880:—

	1879.			1880.			Difference.
	Ajmere.	Mhairwarra.	Total.	Ajmere.	Mhairwarra.	Total.	
Offences against the State, public, and justice ...	71	15	86	57	20	77	—9
Culpable homicide ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	+1
Suicide ...	10	7	17	7	3	10	—7
Hurt ...	140	41	181	134	57	191	+10
Assault ...	502	239	741	610	194	804	+63
Wrongful restraint and confinement ...	24	...	24	11	1	12	—13
Enticing a married woman ...	27	10	37	32	10	42	+5
Cheating ...	29	3	32	12	2	14	—18
Mischief ...	101	27	128	103	50	153	+25
Honour-trespass ...	79	10	89	60	18	78	—11
Nuisances ...	834	202	1,126	763	131	894	—232
Forest bye-laws ...	103	29	132	78	18	96	—36
Salt cases ...	20	1	21	23	3	26	+5
Other petty offences ...	239	55	344	195	57	252	—92

52. The great majority of petty crime reported was in assault and nuisance cases. There was a decrease of 16 in offences against the State, public, and justice, and in suicide. Cases of hurt show an increase of 16 in Mhairwarra, while in Ajmere a decrease is noticeable. Assault cases in the Ajmere district were in excess of the previous year by 108. In Mhairwarra they diminished from 239 to 194. In these cases the percentage of convictions was, as usual, very low (16). The highest percentage of persons punished was in cases of nuisances, numbering 894, against 1,126.

53. The following comparative table shows the proportion of work done by each grade of Magistrates:—

	Ajmere.				Mhairwarra.				Total.			
	Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.	
	1879.	1880.	1879.	1880.	1879.	1880.	1879.	1880.	1879.	1880.	1879.	1880.
Magistrates of the districts. { Enhanced powers under Section 36, Criminal Procedure Code.	17	7	28	16	11	5	15	5	28	12	43	21
Magistrates of the districts. {	127	103	220	218	48	59	85	105	175	167	305	323
Paid full power Magistrates.	1,258	1,194	2,257	2,023	...	...	...	...	1,258	1,194	2,257	2,023
Paid Subordinate Magistrates.	329	286	728	672	347	304	666	686	676	650	1,394	1,358
Unpaid Subordinate Magistrates.	752	684	1,615	1,328	370	176	556	295	1,122	760	2,171	1,623
Total ...	2,483	2,170	4,818	4,257	776	604	1,322	1,091	3,259	2,783	6,170	5,348

54. The proportion of persons tried in the Courts of the Subordinate Magistrates has decreased from 35.19 to 30.34 per cent, causing an increase of 2.80 per cent in the number disposed of by paid Subordinate Magistrates, and slight increases in those in the Courts of Districts and full power Magistrates. The large decrease in the work done by the Honorary Magistrates is accounted for by the business of the Sawur and Beawur Courts having been carried on by paid Magistrates for 205 and 153 days, respectively. The offices of Assistant Commissioner, Mhairwarra, and Cantonment Magistrate, Nasirabad, were held by 2nd class Magistrates for shorter periods than in last year; hence the slight increase apparent in the proportion of work performed by the District and full power Magistrates.

55. The proportion of work performed by the European Magistrates has increased by 7 per cent, owing to the increase in the number of cases decided in the Court of the Cantonment Magistrate, Nasirabad. The office of Assistant Commissioner, Mhairwarra, was also held in the preceding year by a Native Magistrate for the greater portion of the year.

56. In addition to the work mentioned above, 2,845 miscellaneous cases and petitions were disposed of, the majority of which were in the Court of the Cantonment Magistrate, Nasirabad.

57. *Criminal Work.*—There were 2,817 original criminal cases for disposal, against 3,283 in 1879, of which 2,783 were disposed of, as compared with 3,259 last year, leaving 34 pending, against 24. The number of persons involved were 5,439, against 6,235, a decrease of 796.

58. The following table shows the offenders with which the 5,439 persons were charged, together with the percentage of convictions obtained, as compared with 1879 :—

Offences.	1879.				1880.			
	Persons for trial.	Per cent.	Persons disposed of.	Percentage of convictions.	Persons for trial.	Per cent.	Persons disposed of.	Percentage of convictions.
Against the person ...	2,341	37.55	2,315	17.10	2,397	44.06	2,355	16.22
Property, with violence ...	150	2.41	140	76.43	87	1.59	87	79.31
Do., without violence ...	739	11.85	735	71.56	411	7.58	407	70.09
Public nuisances ...	1,766	28.32	1,766	88.84	1,349	24.79	1,319	85.54
Malicious offences ...	449	7.20	439	13.89	519	9.55	489	12.07
Against the State, public, and justice	183	2.93	178	66.93	187	3.44	178	59.55
Other petty offences and special and local laws ...	607	9.71	597	77.88	489	8.99	483	75.98
Total ...	6,235	100.00	6,170	52.39	5,439	100.00	5,318	45.29

Of the 5,439 persons for disposal, 65 were awaiting trial from the previous year; 1,471 were arrested, and 3,446 were summoned. The number of persons disposed of amounted to 5,348, against 6,170, exhibiting a decrease of 822.

59. The following comparative statement gives the details of the disposal of the 5,348 persons :—

	1879.						1880.					
	Ajmere.		Mhairwarra.		Total.		Ajmere.		Mhairwarra.		Total.	
	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.
Committed to Sessions	56	1'15	2	0'15	58	0'94	22	0'52	4	0'37	26	0'49
Convicted ...	2,510	51'76	723	54'70	3,233	52'39	1,976	46'43	446	40'88	2,422	45'29
Acquitted ...	386	8'00	160	12'10	546	8'85	382	8'97	114	10'45	496	9'28
Discharged ...	1,816	38'07	430	32'52	2,276	36'90	1,850	43'45	523	47'93	2,373	44'36
Died, escaped, or trans- ferred.	50	1'02	7	0'53	57	0'92	27	0'63	4	0'37	31	0'58
Total ...	4,848	100'00	1,322	100'00	6,170	100'00	4,257	100'00	1,091	100'00	5,348	100'00

The percentage of persons convicted fell from 52·39 to 45·29, causing an increase under acquittals and discharges. Though the number of persons disposed of was less than in the previous year by 822, the number of discharges was 97 in excess, and the percentages under these two heads were 9·28 and 44·36, against 8·85 and 36·90, a result not altogether satisfactory.

60. *Convictions.*—The highest percentage of persons convicted was, for public nuisances, 85. More than 50 per cent were also convicted in all the other classes, except in (1) crime “against the person,” and (2) “malicious offences.” In the former only 382 persons were convicted, out of a total number of 2,355 disposed of, giving a percentage of 16·22, against 17·10; 14 were committed, nine died, escaped, &c., and no less than 1,950 were discharged and acquitted. This class includes cases of assault or use of criminal force, which often form the subject of frivolous and groundless complaints. In the class “malicious offences” are included crime for mischief and criminal trespass; the percentages of convictions being the lowest. The proportions of convictions and discharges in non-bailable and bailable offences are shown in the following table as compared with 1879 :—

	Non-bailable offences.		Bailable offences.					
			Under Indian Penal Code.		Under Criminal Procedure Code.		Breaches of other laws.	
	1879.	1880.	1879.	1880.	1879.	1880.	1879.	1880.
Percentage of persons convicted to total disposed of.	70'0	69'63	20'00	18'86	70'00	70'00	90'00	83'58
Percentage of persons acquitted and discharged to total disposed of.	20'16	25'30	80'00	80'70	30'00	30'00	10'00	15'39

61. The falling off in the percentage of persons convicted to disposed of was principally in bailable offences tried under Indian Penal Code and special and local laws. The percentage in non-bailable cases has varied but slightly. The percentage of acquittals and discharges in cases of breaches of special and local laws has increased from 10·00 to 15·39. The proportion of convictions in bailable offences tried under the Indian Penal Code is the lowest, due to a large number of acquittals and discharges in cases of assault and malicious offences.

62. The convictions in the Courts marginally noted were above 50

Assistant Commissioner Ajmere ...	68·80
Do. do., Mhairwarra	63·25
Cantonment Magistrate, Nasirabad	55·26
Judicial Assistant Commissioner, Ajmere ...	64·26
Civil Surgeon, Ajmere ...	100·00
Assistant Commissioner, Sambhur	94·59
Cantonment Magistrate, Deoli ...	100·00
Honorary Magistrates, Ajmere ...	50·39

per cent to the total number disposed of. In the Courts of the Civil Surgeon, Ajmere, and Cantonment Magistrate, Deoli, only six persons were tried and convicted, hence the highest percentage. In the Sambhur Court also only 37 persons were disposed of, of which

35, or 94 per cent, were convicted and two acquitted.

63. The proportion of convictions and discharges without trial in the following Courts was as shown below :—

		Discharges. Per cent.	Convictions. Per cent.
Extra Assistant Commissioner, Ajmere	...	58·76	28·09
Deputy Magistrate, Kekri	...	35·67	48·48
Tehsildar, Ajmere	...	86·89	9·66
Do., Beawur	...	53·35	35·57
Do., Todgurh	...	45·02	41·70
Honorary Magistrate, Bhinai	...	54·06	32·43
Do. do., Sawar	...	65·71	34·29
Do. do., Masudah	...	74·74	18·94
Do. do., Deolia	...	57·89	31·58
Do. do., Kharwa	...	25·00	43·75
Do. do., Bandanwara	...	60·00	40·00
Do. do., Beawur	...	52·00	38·93

In the Court of the Extra Assistant Commissioner, 662 persons were disposed of. Of these 389 were discharged or otherwise disposed of without trial, 79 were acquitted, three committed, 186 were convicted, and five died, escaped, or were transferred. The percentages of discharges in the Courts of Honorary Magistrates, Deolia and Kharwa, have decreased from 81 and 53 to 57 and 25, respectively.

64. *Punishments in Magisterial Courts.*—Three hundred and twenty-seven persons were sentenced to rigorous imprisonment, as compared with 507 in 1879. Of the number so punished 29 were sentenced with solitary confinement, against 69 last year. The number punished with simple imprisonment was 18, against 35 in the preceding year. Sentences to fine with imprisonment were passed in 221 instances, as compared with 227, and fine without imprisonment in 1,996 instances, as compared with 2,512. Seven persons were whipped in addition to other punishment, and 74 in lieu of other punishment. Security for good

behaviour was demanded from 18 persons, 11 being imprisoned in default. The majority of sentences to imprisonment were for terms under six months. Sentences exceeding six months and up to two years were only passed against 116 persons.

65. The total amount of fines inflicted amounted to Rs. 17,420, against Rs. 18,661 last year. Of this sum Rs. 10,100 was realized, against Rs. 10,984, and Rs. 2,419 being collected on account of fines imposed in previous years. The total number of sentences to fine was 2,217, and the average fine inflicted was a little below Rs. 8. One thousand nine hundred and forty-nine sentences were of fines for Rs. 10 and under, and 251 for amounts exceeding Rs. 10 and up to Rs. 100. Fines exceeding Rs. 100 were inflicted in only 16 cases, and in excess of Rs. 500 in one instance only.

66. *Special Jurisdiction Trials under Section 36, Criminal Procedure Code.*—Twelve cases and 21 persons, of whom all were convicted, were tried under Section 36, Criminal Procedure Code, against 28 cases last year; a decrease of 16. Of these seven were in Ajmere and five in Mhairwarra. Of the 12 cases thus disposed of, only two were triable exclusively by the Court of Sessions. In the six cases referred to the Court of Sessions, the enhanced sentences were confirmed.

67. *Summary Trials.*—One hundred and thirty-three cases, involving 308 persons, were decided, as compared with 165 cases and 290 persons last year. The number convicted was 202, against 220, and 106 persons were discharged and acquitted, as compared with 70 in 1879.

68. *Jurisdiction over European British Subjects.*—There were four European British subjects tried, against seven last year. One was acquitted, two were convicted and sentenced to pay small fines, and one was committed to the Court of Sessions under Section 500, Indian Penal Code, and was sentenced to nine months' simple imprisonment.

69. *Average Duration.*—There was no change in the average duration (six days) in the Magisterial Courts as compared with the two previous years. The highest average duration was 22 days in the Court of the Honorary Magistrate of Deolia.

70. *Striking-off Cases.*—The number of cases struck off the register of reported offences was 11, against 15 last year.

71. *Witnesses.*—The total number of witnesses who attended the Magisterial Courts was 4,844, as compared with 5,630 last year. Of these 4,516, or 93 per cent, were dismissed the same day, 300 were detained between two and four days, and 28 for terms varying from six to 15 days and upwards.

72. *Appeals.*—The number of appeals received in the Courts of District Magistrates was 32, against 18, showing an increase of above 77 per cent. Of these 20 were in Ajmere. Original sentences were confirmed in 20 cases, modified in one, and reversed in eight. In one case the original sentence was enhanced by the Assistant Commissioner, Mhairwarra, and two remained pending at the end of the year.

73. The following table shows the percentages of the various results to the total number of appeals disposed of:—

				Total disposed of.	Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Sentence enhanced.	Total.
Ajmere ...	...	...	...	18	61'11	5'55	33'34	...	100'00
Mhairwarra	...	...	...	12	75'00	...	16'67	8'33	100'00
			Total	30	66'66	3'33	26'67	3'34	100'00

The percentage of sentences confirmed has increased from 61 to 66. The reversals also show an increase of 9 per cent. Of the seven appeals received from the decision of one Honorary Magistrate, the sentence in six cases was reversed and in one confirmed. This is the chief cause of increase in the percentage under reversals.

SESSIONS COURT.

74. *Original Side.*—Twenty-six persons were committed to the Court of Sessions, against 58 last year, and six persons were awaiting trial from the previous year, making a total of 32 for disposal. Of these one was discharged, 14 acquitted, and 14 were convicted, leaving three under trial.

75. Two persons were sentenced to death, against three last year, and one was transported for life, as compared with four in 1879. Sentences of rigorous imprisonment were passed in 10 cases, against 18 last year. Of these three were with solitary confinement. Simple imprisonment was given in only one instance. Three persons were sentenced to a fine of Rs. 450 in addition to imprisonment, and one was whipped besides other punishment. The total amount of fines realized was Rs. 570, including Rs. 370 recovered on account of previous years.

76. Of the 11 persons sentenced to imprisonment, two were for terms exceeding seven years, and seven for periods varying from two to seven years.

77. *Appeals.*—There were 47 appeals for disposal in the Court of Sessions, of which 46 were disposed of. The sentences of the Lower Courts were confirmed in 24 cases, six sentences were modified, and 16 reversed. The percentage of sentences confirmed was 52, and of reversals 35.

78. *General Remarks.*—Owing to easy prices there has been less crime and therefore fewer criminal cases to decide. The work has, as usual, been well and rapidly disposed of. The percentage of convictions is not quite so good this year as it was last year, and the number of discharges have increased considerably, but the work cannot be appropriately judged by these standards alone, for a few petty cases of assault or criminal

force, in which many persons are accused, and in which discharges are so frequent, would affect the result; and I notice the Tehsildars of Ajmere and Beawar and Extra Assistant Commissioner, Ajmere, and some of the Honorary Magistrates who usually try this class of cases, are the Courts in which discharges are most frequent. On appeal more cases have been confirmed this year without alteration, and on the whole the result of the criminal administration is, I consider, satisfactory.

RAJPOOTANA STATE RAILWAY JURISDICTION, 1880.

79. The following comparative statement shows the criminal work of the Magisterial Courts on the Rajpootana State Railway line:—

Year.	Number of offences reported.	Cases disposed of.	Persons dealt with.				
			Convicted.	Acquitted or discharged.	Committed to the Sessions.	Died, &c.	Total.
1878	153	152	136	33	1	8	183
1879	143	126	106	43	3	7	164
1880	126	120	98	40	2	8	148

Crime on the railway has shown an annual decrease notwithstanding the lengthened distance opened out. Of the offences (126) reported during the year, 64 were non-bailable, 32 bailable, and 30 fall under special or local laws, or the Criminal Procedure Code.

One European British subject was charged with murder under Section 302, Indian Penal Code, and he was committed to the High Court, North-Western Provinces, and subsequently punished from a Lower Court. One person was charged with an attempt to murder, and another with attempt at suicide; the former was still under trial at the close of the year, the latter was convicted under Section 308. In 1879 there were no cases of this serious character. The number of persons charged with theft fell from 63 to 56. Of these 43 were convicted, against 50 in 1879. Thirty-two persons (the same number as last year) were placed on their trial for offences against the Railway Act; 23 were convicted and nine discharged.

80. Ninety-eight persons were convicted, 40 were acquitted or discharged, two were committed, and eight died or were transferred, &c., of the total number of persons for disposal.

81. Of those convicted, 39 were sentenced to rigorous imprisonment (three with, and 36 without, solitary confinement), and in seven cases simple imprisonment was awarded. Twenty persons were punished with fine in addition to imprisonment, and 41 with fine alone; 12 were whipped. In 53 instances fines were below Rs. 10 each. The total amount of fines imposed by the Magisterial Courts was Rs. 470, against Rs. 935 in 1879, and the amount realized is reported as Rs. 281, against Rs. 584. In addition to this amount Rs. 105 was recovered on account of fines in former years.

82. Four persons were tried and convicted by the Court of Sessions. Three were sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with fine, and one was punished with fine alone. The total fine amounted to Rs. 1,340, of which Rs. 340 was recovered.

83. There were two appeals to the Court of Sessions from the decision of the Political Agent, Eastern States, and Judicial Assistant Commissioner, Ajmere. In both cases the sentences of the Lower Courts were confirmed after perusal of the files.

84. The total number of witnesses was 304, of whom 23 attended the Sessions Court and 281 Magisterial Courts. Of these 274 were discharged the same day, 25 after two days, two after four days, and three were detained for longer periods.

85. One person was summarily tried and convicted by the Political Agent, Alwar.

86. Eleven European British subjects were tried, of whom seven were acquitted, one was sentenced to one month's rigorous imprisonment, one was committed, and two were fined Rs. 255.

JAIL.

JUDICIAL.

87. *Jail Population.*—The following statement shows the statistics of the jail population for the last five years :—

	Total population.					Daily average.				
	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.
Convicts ...	901	1,147	1,323	1,363	1,109	318.39	421.09	487.83	504.40	463.00
Under trial ...	430	492	682	626	366	18.18	22.60	19.49	29.93	17.23
Civil ...	95	122	25	35	33	6.69	8.00	2.74	3.83	4.06
Total ...	1,486	1,761	1,030	1,924	1,508	374.25	455.69	510.06	538.15	484.29

The year 1876 was a year of cheap grain. For the next three years prices continued high, and in 1880 prices began to fall again. This fact alone will probably account for the large fluctuations visible in the statistics given above. The population, 1,508 against 1,924, shows a decrease of 416 since last year, and the daily average accordingly fell from 538.15 to 484.29. From the year 1876 up to the year 1879 the jail population and daily average steadily increased. The falling off in the year under review is principally due, no doubt, to increased prosperity.

88. *Convicts.*—At the close of the year 1879 there were 498 convicts in the jail. The number of prisoners received during the year was 609, against 875. Two outsiders were received from the Agra Central Prison to assist in teaching the prisoners of this jail manufactures, making the total population 1,109.

89. *Disposal of Prisoners.*—Forty-five able-bodied prisoners were transferred to the Benares Central Jail to relieve the overcrowding here—that has been a great cause of complaint for some time—and one was made over to the Thuggee Department as an informer. Seven were trans-

ported, one was hanged, five died, one escaped from extramural labour, and one was sent to the lunatic asylum at Delhi. Six persons were set at liberty by order of Government on account of sickness or other special causes, 19 were released on appeal, 611 on expiry of their sentence, and 35 on payment of fine, leaving 377 convicts in the jail at the close of the year.

90. *Religion of Prisoners.*—There were four Christian convicts, against five last year, of whom one was a European, two Eurasians, and one a Native Christian. Mahomedans numbered 224, against 238; and Hindus 441, against 563. The number belonging to other classes was 438, against 557. This class includes, as usual, the professional tribes of Rajpootana, viz., 57 Mers, 38 Merats, 73 Rawats, 31 Meenas, 25 Bhils, 33 Baoris, 25 Chamars, 30 Balais, 20 Bhangi, 29 Naik, &c.

91. *Age.*—The following table shows the proportions of convicts of different ages to the total number of prisoners, male and female:—

Age.				Male.		Female.	
				Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.
Under 16	...	...	...	11	1.06	...	...
Between 16 and 40	...	...	...	935	90.52	69	93.24
" 40 " 60	...	...	...	81	7.84	5	6.76
Above 60	...	...	...	6	0.58	...	...
Total				1,033	100.00	74	100.00

92. *Previous Occupation.*—Of the male population 335 were agriculturists, against 439 in the previous year, 462 were non-agriculturists, 88 domestic servants, 89 Government servants, and 59 without any occupation. Of the 74 females, 71 were married and three were prostitutes.

93. *Punishments.*—Twenty convicts were transported for life, four for a term of years, against 27 and five in the previous year. There were only four sentences of imprisonment exceeding 10 years. For terms above six months and not exceeding 10 years, 518 (494 males and 24 females) were awarded; most of them being for less than three years. Shorter sentences below six months were 559, against 783 last year. Two persons were sentenced to death, against three in the previous year; 1,054 persons were sentenced to rigorous and 53 to simple imprisonment.

94. *Re-convictions.*—The number of prisoners who were re-convicted once, or more than once, was 147, against 168. Of the former number 113 men and four women had been previously convicted once only; 7.49 per cent of the total re-convictions had been punished more than twice before. The ratio of convicts punished on a former occasion to total number of prisoners in the prison is given as 13.27. Only one juvenile is reported to have been convicted on a former occasion, against four last year.

95. *Conduct and Discipline.*—The total number of punishments for jail offences was 98, against 117 last year, the ratio being 21.16,

against 23·19, to the average number of convicts. All these cases were for breach of jail rules, viz., 53 for smoking or having in their possession forbidden articles, 30 for negligence in work, and 15 for other offences against prison discipline. Thirty-one were punished with solitary confinement, and two with solitary confinement and reduced diet. Corporal punishment was inflicted in 42 cases, and 23 convicts were otherwise punished. On the whole the conduct of the prisoners has been good. Seven men on receipt of good conduct marks had their sentences partially remitted, and 36 were appointed prison officials. Rupees 20 were paid as gratuity to 13 prisoners for assisting the Superintendent in maintaining order and obtaining extra work, 43 men received marks entitling them to a visit from their friends, and 47 men were given marks rendering them eligible for posts as Lambardar and Warder.

96. *Convict Warders.*—The system of employing those convicts whose conduct had rendered them worthy of such a distinction as subordinate jail officials has worked well throughout the year. The total number of convict warders employed was 36 males, or 4·85 per cent on the average number of prisoners. Thirteen of the men thus employed were reduced or otherwise punished.

97. *Employment of Convicts.*—The treadmill, which was obliged to be taken to pieces to be re-fitted by a mechanic from the railway workshops, was only set working again in September. The Superintendent of the Jail reports that it grinds corn well and finely, and in quantity more than sufficient for jail requirements. The work is distasteful to the prisoners, and the punishment proves deterrent to criminals, and has accordingly proved of distinct advantage. The machine is, however, said to require constant repairs. A small number of short-termed convicts have been on extramural works throughout the year, chiefly on roads in the public gardens.

98. *Escapes.*—One convict escaped from the extramural gang and has not yet been recaptured. The barkandaz, through whose carelessness the escape occurred, was sentenced to three months' imprisonment.

99. *Education of Convicts.*—Out of a daily average number of 463 convicts, 82 or 18 per cent were under instruction, against 20 per cent in the preceding year. The percentage to the total number of those admitted, who were able to read and write more or less, was 7·2, against 15 last year. The Inspector of Schools, who held an examination, reports the progress of education to be satisfactory. The instruction of juveniles is carefully attended to. Of the 732 prisoners released, 101 were able to read and write more or less.

100. *Clothing.*—There has been no change in the clothing, with the exception that, on the recommendation of Dr. Walker, who inspected the jail in February, an "angucha" was added to each man's kit for convenience in bathing.

101. *Finance.*—The gross expenditure under all heads amounted to Rs. 22,722, as compared with Rs. 30,329 in 1879, exhibiting a decrease of Rs. 7,607.

The daily average strength of prisoners was 53·86 less than in the preceding year. The distribution of the amount between the various heads of expenditure is given marginally. The decrease is visible under all heads, except establishment, military guard, and contingencies, and it is due to a smaller number of prisoners, the fall in the price of grain, the use of less expensive kinds of grain, and lastly to the increase in the production of vegetables in the Government garden.

Heads.	1879.		1880.	
	Cost.		Cost.	
	Amount.	Per head.	Amount.	Per head.
	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.
Rations ...	13,703	25 10 3	8,776	18 4 5
Establishment ...	7,035	13 1 1	7,410	15 4 9
Military guard ...	1,560	2 14 8	1,560	3 3 11
Hospital charges ...	811	1 9 2	417	0 13 11
Clothing ...	1,952	3 10 5	1,476	3 1 2
Contingencies ...	1,792	3 5 3	1,920	3 15 5
Total ...	26,893	50 2 10	21,559	44 11 7
<i>Add—</i> Expenditure on buildings.	3,416	6 6 5	1,163	2 6 5
Graud Total ...	30,309	56 9 3	22,722	47 2 0

Establishment charges is due to increased allowances drawn by Dr. Newman, Superintendent of Jail. The contingent charges include Rs. 525 on account of the transfer of 45 prisoners to Benares. The charge for the military guard is merely nominal, and the same amount is entered each year.

On account of transfer of prisoners to Benares...	Rs. 525
On account of juvenile convicts and criminal lunatics sent to Agra Central Prison and Delhi Lunatic Asylum...	493
Cost of maintenance of prisoners belonging to Native States	3,622
On account of jail buildings	1,163
Total	5,793

The expenditure shown above includes the items marginally noted. Excluding these charges, the total expenditure comes to Rs. 16,929, or Rs. 34-15-3

per head, against Rs. 44-14-2 last year.

102. *Factory Operations.*—The following table explains the statistics of factory management:—

Amount. Rs.	Amount. Rs.
Stock (raw and wrought) on the 1st January 1880 ... 4,010	Stock in hand on the 31st December 1880 ... 3,402
Plant and machinery ... 345	Plant and machinery ... 394
Cash drawn from treasury in 1880-81 ... 6,286	Amount paid into the treasury in 1880-81 ... 10,063
Total ... 10,641	Articles and labour supplied to Government ... 8,584
Profit to Government ... 11,802	Total ... 22,443
Total ... 22,443	

It will be seen that the profit to Government on the year's operations amounted to Rs. 11,802, or Rs. 33-12-8 per head of effectives. This includes, of course, the nominal entry of Rs. 8,584 on account of articles and labour supplied to the State. The amount paid into the treasury is in excess of that drawn by Rs. 3,777, while in the previous year there was a loss of Rs. 418. The average cash profit was Rs. 10-13 per head of effectives.

In addition to the articles formerly manufactured, stamped floor-cloths (screens) and gabroon of new colours, pattern, and texture are now made and command a ready sale.

VITAL.

103. *Accommodation.*—The jail continued overcrowded during the earlier portion of the year. The accommodation available is only sufficient for 402 souls, while the average daily strength was upwards of 484, and at one time the maximum population reached 527. It was therefore found necessary to transfer 45 able-bodied long-termed prisoners to Benares in October 1880. They were mostly good workmen and their absence has been a serious loss to the manufacture. A scheme for the extension of the accommodation is in the hands of the Public Works Department, and it is hoped that some work may be carried out in the current year.

104. The chief improvements carried out in the year was the erection of a new latrine in place of an old one in Barrack No. 2, the construction of a wall round the garden well, and of a house for the use of the mali in charge of the garden. The buildings were all in good repair.

105. *Health of the Prisoners.*—The health of the prisoners has been unusually good during the year, as will be seen from the following table:—

Year.	Number of admissions into hospital.	Daily average sick.	Number of deaths.	Percentage of sick to strength.
1878	... 810	22'00	22	4'31
1879	... 727	24'40	19	4'53
1880	... 339	12'66	5	2'61

The year was very healthy, and there is a decrease both in the number of the sick and in deaths over the two preceding years. Of the five deaths recorded above, one was from small-pox, one remittent and continued fever, one paraplegia, one Bright's disease, and one dysentery. The Superintendent remarks on the few cases of dysentery which occurred in the year, and attributes this to a better and more liberal supply of vegetables. The ratio of deaths to the total average strength was 1'03, against 5'53 last year. Of the five persons who died, two were above 60 years of age and three between 16 and 40.

106. *General Remarks.*—The jail has been under charge of Dr. Newman, Civil Surgeon, for the whole year. He is deserving of considerable praise for the careful way he has supervised his charge. Discipline has been maintained, the health of the prisoners, notwithstanding the overcrowding, has been excellent, and the profits from prisoners' labour has considerably increased; while the labour has been made of a more deterrent character. The jail management may be said to have improved considerably since Dr. Newman first assumed charge.

CIVIL JUSTICE.

107. *Number of Suits instituted.*—The following tabular statement shows the number of suits instituted, including those re-admitted or

remanded for further investigation in the various Civil Courts during the last seven years:—

				Ordinary Civil Courts.			Small Cause Courts.			Grand total.
				Ajmere.	Mhairwarra.	Total.	Ajmere.	Mhairwarra.	Total.	
1874	...	...	...	1,308	245	1,553	4,827	311	5,138	6,691
1875	...	...	...	1,276	224	1,500	4,630	440	5,070	6,570
1876	...	...	...	1,446	362	1,808	5,430	557	5,987	7,795
1877	...	...	...	1,570	332	1,902	4,513	442	4,955	6,857
1878	...	...	...	1,840	238	2,078	3,924	466	4,390	6,468
1879	...	...	...	2,066	319	2,385	4,733	784	5,517	7,902
Total				9,506	1,720	11,226	28,057	3,000	31,057	42,283
Average of the last six years...				1,584	287	1,871	4,676	500	5,176	7,047
1880	...	...	...	2,311	291	2,602	4,766	731	5,500	8,102

108. It will thus be seen that, with the exception of 1877 and 1878, when the recovery of debts was hopeless owing to scarcity and high prices, there has been a steady increase in the number of suits instituted. The figure for 1880 (8,102) is the highest on record yet obtained since 1871, and has exceeded the average number of the previous six years by 1,055, and the number for 1879 by 200. The institutions in the ordinary and Small Cause Courts of the Ajmere district show an increase of 245 and 33, respectively, as compared with 1879. In Mhairwarra there was a slight falling off. The general increase in the litigation may be attributed to the increase in the population of the Ajmere district. The cases filed in the Small Cause Courts constituted more than 67 per cent to the total institutions. The Ajmere tribunals received 87 per cent of the total suits filed, and the Mhairwarra Courts 13 per cent.

109. *Nature of Litigation.*—The following table shows the number and description of the suits instituted during 1880 in the Ajmere and Mhairwarra districts:—

District.				Suits for money.		Revenue suits.		Other suits.		Total.	
				1879.	1880.	1879.	1880.	1879.	1880.	1879.	1880.
Ajmere	...	...	...	6,170	6,323	337	479	292	275	6,790	7,077
Mhairwarra	...	...	...	1,017	901	28	65	58	59	1,103	1,025
Total				7,187	7,224	365	544	350	334	7,902	8,102
Per cent to total				90.95	89.17	4.62	6.71	4.43	4.12	100.00	100.00

110. The majority of suits was, as usual, to recover debts. The number for 1880 was 7,224, and in excess of the previous year by 37, but the percentage to the total institutions fell from 90·95 to 89·17. Of these 59·04 per cent were on written obligation, 17·11 on verbal agreements, and 17·27 on accounts stated. Suits brought by bankers or shop-keepers numbered 3,524, as compared with 4,842 in 1879, and they constituted 48 per cent of the money suits, against 67 per cent last year.

111. The number of revenue suits was 544, and exceeded that of 1879 by 179. The percentage to the total number rose from 4·62 to 6·71; 455 of these were filed in the Courts of Tehsildars, most of them being for the recovery of rent or division of crops.

112. Other suits show a decrease of 16, as compared with 1879; 230, or 69 per cent, were for possession or recovery of immovable property.

113. *Disposal of Suits.*—Including 202 cases pending from 1879, the total number for disposal amounted to 8,304, being 88 less than last year. Of these 7,867, or 95 per cent, were disposed of, leaving 437, or five per cent, undecided. The following comparative table gives further particulars of disposal for the several grades of Courts for the last two years:—

Courts.		Total number of suits for disposal.		Total number of suits disposed of.		Pending.		Average duration for 1880.	
		1879.	1880.	1879.	1880.	1879.	1880.	Contest- ed.	Uncon- tested.
Small Cause Courts	{ Ajmere ...	5,027	4,886	4,908	4,587	119	299	17·70	15·31
	{ Mhairwarra	802	739	797	723	5	11	8·15	14·49
Honorary Sub-Judge, 2nd Class, Bhinai, and other Honorary Munsiffs.	{ Ajmere ...	851	910	815	880	36	30	22·16	17·83
	{ Mhairwarra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paid Munsiffs ...	{ Ajmere ...	442	793	433	753	4	35	21·40	15·24
	{ Mhairwarra	269	252	263	210	6	12	21·59	10·35
Paid Sub-Judges.	{ Ajmere ...	407	390	400	378	7	12	23·83	17·54
	{ Mhairwarra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Ajmere ...	536	235	515	251	21	31	41·01	19·02
	{ Mhairwarra	57	49	53	42	4	7	31·56	22·76
Total	{ Ajmere ...	7,263	7,264	7,076	6,857	187	407	20·23	16·03
	{ Mhairwarra	1,128	1,040	1,113	1,010	15	30	14·32	13·74
Grand Total ...		8,391	8,304	8,189	7,867	202	437	19·75	15·69

114. The number of cases for disposal shows a decrease in all the Courts but those of the paid Munsiffs and the Honorary Magistrates in the Ajmere district. The increase in the Courts of the paid Munsiffs is accounted for by the larger number of suits filed in the Courts of the Deputy Magistrate, Kekri, and Tehsildars of Ajmere and Beawur, greater portion of which consisted of claims for the recovery of rent or division

of crops. The increase of work in the Courts of Honorary Magistrates is marked, and shows they cannot be unpopular.

115. The total number of cases decided has decreased from 8,189 to 7,867. Of the 6,857 suits decided in the Ajmere district, 4,587 were small cause and 2,270 regular suits, and of the latter 880, or 38 per cent, were decided by the Honorary Munsiffs and the Raja of Bhinai (Sub-Judge, 2nd class). Suits disposed of by the Sub-Judge, 1st class, Ajmere, numbered 254, against 515 last year, while the number decided by the paid Munsiffs shows an increase. Of the 282 regular suits decided in the Mhairwarra district, 42 were disposed of by the Assistant Commissioner in addition to 728 small cause cases, and of the balance, 78 were settled by the Tehsildar of Beawur, and 162 by the Tehsildar of Todgurh.

116. The proportion of work done by the European and Native Judges is shown below :—

			1879.		1880.	
			Cases decided.	Per cent.	Cases decided.	Per cent.
European Judges	...	...	2,078	2·537	2,315	29·43
Native	„	...	6,111	74·63	5,552	70·57
Total		...	8,189	100·00	7,867	100·00

117. The number and percentage of suits disposed of by the European Judges have increased, as compared with the previous year, causing a decrease in the number and percentage of suits disposed of by the Native Judges. This change is due to the fact that the office of the Assistant Commissioner, Mhairwarra, was held by a Native Judge for shorter period than in 1879. This officer decided 46 cases, against 531 last year. Cases disposed of in the Court of the Judicial Assistant Commissioner numbered 3,270, against 3,760, or 490 less, and those disposed of by the paid Munsiffs increased by 297.

118. The falling off in the work done by the Judicial Assistant Commissioner is said to be due to the press of census work entrusted to him in addition to his own work.

119. *Small Cause Courts.*—The following comparative table shows the outturn of work done by the Small Cause Courts :—

District.	Suits for disposal.				Suits disposed of.			
	1879.		1880.		1879.		1880.	
	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.
Ajmere	3,557	61·01	3,434	61·05	3,495	61·26	3,179	59·81
Nasirabad	1,471	25·23	1,452	25·81	1,413	24·77	1,408	26·49
Beawur	802	13·76	739	13·14	797	13·97	728	13·70
Total	5,830	100·00	5,625	100·00	5,705	100·00	5,315	100·00

The number of suits for disposal in the Courts of Small Causes fell from 5,830 to 5,625, but if compared with 1877 and 1878 an increase is visible. The decrease, as compared with 1879, was proportionately borne by all the three Courts.

120. The number of cases instituted, from 1871 to 1880, was as shown in the margin. The highest figure on record (5,987) was in 1876, and the lowest (1,547) in 1871. The number in 1880 was 5,500, and shows a falling off of 17 as compared with 1879.

Year.	Ajmere.	Mhair-wara.	Total.	Year.	Ajmere.	Mhair-wara.	Total.
1871	...	1,546	1	1,547	1876	...	5,430
1872	...	4,985	772	5,457	1877	...	4,613
1873	...	4,202	461	4,653	1878	...	3,924
1874	...	4,827	311	5,138	1879	...	4,733
1875	...	4,630	440	5,070	1880	...	4,766

shown in the margin. The highest figure on record (5,987) was in 1876, and the lowest (1,547) in 1871. The

121. Suits disposed of numbered 5,315, as compared with 5,705 last year, showing a decrease of 390. The percentage of cases disposed of in the Ajmere Small Cause Court to the total number decided has decreased from 61.26 to 59.81, causing a corresponding increase in the Nasirabad Court. This change is caused by the larger number of suits remaining undecided in the Ajmere Court, *viz.*, 255, against 62 in 1879. The total number of suits pending amounted to 310, as compared with 125 last year.

122. One thousand four hundred and eighty-seven suits were disposed of without decree. Of these 862, or 58 per cent, were dismissed for default, 287 were withdrawn with leave, and 338 were adjusted by mutual agreement. In 1,979 instances, or 37 per cent to the total number disposed of, decree was passed without contest. Of these 445 were settled by mutual agreement. Decree was passed in 913 cases on confession and in 592 instances *ex parte*; 29 cases were dismissed *ex parte*. Contested cases numbered 1,849, or 35 per cent, as compared with 40 and 45 in 1879 and 1878, respectively.

123. The average duration in the Small Cause Courts was 17 days in contested cases, and 15 days in uncontested, as compared with 16 and 13 last year.

124. *Honorary Sub-Judge and Munsiff.*—Suits decided by the Honorary Sub-Judge and Munsiffs, exercising powers up to Rs. 500 and Rs. 100, respectively, show an increase. The charge of the Sawar Court was held by Rae Bishen Saroop, a paid Munsiff, for the greater portion of the year, and the 61 suits decided by him are accordingly included in the number settled by the paid Munsiffs. Raja Bahadoor Mungal Singh of Bhinai has been invested with civil powers up to Rs. 500.

125. *Result of Trial.*—The number of suits disposed of without decree was 2,219, as compared with 2,061 last year. Of these 1,178, or more than 53 per cent, were dismissed for default, 721 were mutually settled, and 320 were withdrawn with leave. In 5,648, or 71 per cent, cases a decree was passed, as compared with 6,128, or 74 per cent, last year. Of these 2,996 were decided without, and 2,652 with, contest. Six hundred and fourteen suits were adjusted by mutual agreement. In 1,619 instances a decree was given on confession and 763 were settled *ex parte*. Of 2,652 contested suits, in 2,287 cases a decree was given in favour of the plaintiff. Of the 437 suits remaining undecided at the end of the year, 14 were pending over two months and four over four months.

126. The following comparative table shows the ratio of contested and uncontested suits to total disposals for the districts of Ajmere and Mhairwarra:—

		Ajmere.				Mhairwarra.				Total.				
		1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	
Decree passed.	Contested...	...	23	44	40	35	20	28	27	23	36	42	39	34
	Uncontested	...	39	35	35	37	57	49	40	49	40	36	36	38
Disposed of without decree		...	22	20	24	23	21	21	33	28	22	20	25	23

127. The percentage of contested cases has decreased both in Ajmere and Mhairwarra, causing an increase in the number disposed of without contest and decree. The highest percentage was 67 in the ordinary suits settled by the Judicial Assistant Commissioner; more than Tehsildar, Beawur ... 65 50 per cent were also contested in the Assistant Commissioner, Mhairwarra 54 Courts marginally noted. There were Tehsildar, Ajmere ... 50 only 48 per cent of contested cases in the Court of the Extra Assistant Commissioner, Ajmere, as compared with 73 last year. Among Small Cause Courts the highest figure (44) was in Ajmere Court, and 20 and 19 in Nasirabad and Beawur, respectively.

128. Twenty-one applications were received to set aside *ex parte* decree, giving a percentage of 2·93 per cent to the number (715) decided *ex parte* against the defendant. Of these 14 were admitted and seven refused. Out of 1,178 suits dismissed for default, in 33 cases applications were made for the restoration to files of cases, of which 29 were admitted.

129. Cases referred to arbitrators numbered 142, or 1·85 per cent to the total number disposed of, as compared with 164, or 2 per cent, last year.

130. *Average Duration.*—The average duration of contested cases was 19·75 days, against 18·37 last year, and of uncontested 15·69, as compared with 14·18. The longest duration is found in the Court of Sub-Judge, 1st class, Ajmere, where 41·04 days are recorded for contested cases.

131. *Value of Suits.*—The total value of suits disposed of was Rs. 4,25,972, of which Rs. 12,956 was the amount of those relating to land, and Rs. 4,13,016 of other suits. The highest percentage on total value was 30·9 in suits not exceeding Rs. 100, and in those exceeding Rs. 500 it is shown as 27·72. The total value of suits of all descriptions shows a decrease of Rs. 1,90,587 as compared with last year. The average value per suit works out to Rs. 54, as compared with Rs. 75 last year. The amount per suit was Rs. 56 and Rs. 41 in Ajmere and Mhairwarra, as compared with Rs. 78 and Rs. 55, respectively, in 1879.

132. *Witnesses.*—The number of witnesses who attended the various Courts without summons was 545, and for 10,407 summonses were issued; 9,989 witnesses received allowances for expenses, the average being 5 annas 10 pie per head. The average cost of each process issued to obtain attendance of witnesses was 9 annas 7 pie.

133. *Miscellaneous Cases.*—The total miscellaneous cases disposed of by the Civil Courts numbered 11,243, against 10,553 in 1879. Of

these 242 were applications for review of judgment, and 10,141 those connected with execution of decrees. Of 242 applications for review disposed of, 95 were rejected. In 63 instances the former order was upheld, and in 84 it was reversed or modified.

134. *Execution.*—The following comparative table shows the number of applications for execution of decrees filed in 1879 and 1880:—

	Ajmere.		Mhairwarra.		Total.	
	1879.	1880.	1879.	1880.	1879.	1880.
Ordinary Civil Courts ...	2,577	2,751	274	242	2,851	2,993
Small Cause Courts ...	5,687	6,464	899	938	6,586	7,402
Total ...	8,264	9,215	1,173	1,180	9,437	10,395

135. The number of applications instituted was 10,395, and exceeded that for 1879 by 958; most of this increase was in the Ajmere district.

136. The number of decrees wholly executed was 1,574, or 15 per cent, as compared with 1,979, or 20 per cent, to the total number disposed of; while there was an increase of 132 in partial executions, which rose from 5,307 to 5,439, but the percentage, however, fell from 56 to 53. In the number of applications struck off on default of decree-holder, an increase of 689 is manifest over the year 1879.

137. The total value of money decrees in execution was Rs. 7,49,469, or Rs. 1,12,608 in excess of last year. Most of this increase (Rs. 1,09,032, or more than 96 per cent) was in the Ajmere district, where the figure rose from Rs. 5,56,179 to Rs. 6,65,211; while in Mhairwarra it was Rs. 84,258, as compared with Rs. 80,682 in 1879. The amount realized was Rs. 1,16,678, or 15 per cent to the total amount for realization, as compared with Rs. 1,70,661, or 26 per cent last year.

138. This result is not satisfactory, and it is probably due to the fact that the majority of decrees against agriculturists are ordered to be paid by instalments. This mode of recovery of money is disliked by the money-lenders, but it is much approved by the agriculturists, and they have no facilities for getting into debt. The decrease in the number of suits brought by bankers against agriculturists leads to the supposition that the money-lenders try to settle their claims out of Court. If this is really the case, and the returns for the future will throw light on the subject, it will be a very satisfactory result, provided the other extreme is not resorted to, *viz.* that the agriculturists are made to borrow sums in future on harder terms. The voluntary transfer of land, as recorded in the Tehsil, rose from 4,179 bighas in 1879-80 to 4,414 in 1880-81. The value of immovable property sold or mortgaged, as registered in the registration offices, has been increasing from year to year, as shown in the margin,

	Rs.	which shows that the money-lenders
1876-77	2,99,374	generally discontinue the practice of
1877-78	3,11,945	giving loans unless the persons requiring
1878-79	4,00,129	loans hypothecate, mortgage, or sell
1879-80	4,40,989	their immovable property.
1880-81	4,61,813	

139. Of the total amount realized, Rs. 79,970, or more than 68 per cent, was recovered by attachment of property.

140. The following figures show the realization as compared with 1879:—

	1879.		1880.	
	Amount.	Per cent.	Amount.	Per cent.
Realized without issue of coercive process	21,234	12.45	13,879	11.89
Do. by means of arrest ...	5,415	3.17	1,878	1.61
Do. do. of imprisonment...	1,487	0.86	149	0.13
Do. do. of attachment ...	96,093	56.31	79,970	68.54
Do. do. of sales ...	46,432	27.21	20,802	17.83
Total ...	1,70,661	100.00	1,16,678	100.00

141. The percentage of realization by attachment of property has increased from 56.31 to 68.54, causing a decrease in other heads.

142. The following table shows the number and description of coercive processes enforced during the past four years:—

	Persons.		Movable property.		Immovable property.	
	Arrested.	Imprisoned.	Attached.	Sold.	Attached.	Sold.
1877 ...	2,458	122	3,456	90	115	33
1878 ...	150	26	4,263	195	228	65
1879 ...	122	35	6,116	211	823	195
1880 ...	102	15	6,859	278	369	130

143. The number of persons arrested and committed to the civil jail shows a decrease, while the attachment and sales of movable property has been yearly increasing. There was a steady rise in the attachments and sales of immovable property up to 1879, but the figures for 1880 exhibit a diminution of 55 and 33 per cent, respectively, as compared with 1879. Of the 102 persons arrested, only 15 were committed to the civil jail for Rs. 2,658. Nine of these were in confinement for terms not exceeding one month, four for periods varying from one to three months, and two between three and six months. The longest period a debtor was confined was 180 days.

144. The average duration in execution cases was 21.32, as compared with 13.99 last year.

145. *Appeals.*—The following table gives the particulars of the appeals preferred during the year:—

Appeals from the Courts of	Original appealable cases disposed of.	To Courts of				Grand Total.	Percentage of ap- peals to original appealable cases disposed of.		
		Sub-Judges, 1st Class.			Judges.		1880.	1879.	
		Ajmere.	Mhair- warra.	Total.					
Honorary Sub-Judge, 2nd Class, and Munsiffs ...	880	10	...	10	...	10	1.3	1.1	
Paid Munsiffs ...	998	29	15	44	...	44	4.4	3.1	
Paid Sub- Judges. {	2nd Class ...	378	74	...	74	1	75	13.5	19.8
	1st Class...	296	41	41	13.8	12.3
Total ...	2,552	113	15	128	42	170	6.6	8.0	

146. The general percentage of appeals to total original appealable suits disposed of fell from 8 to 6·6. The number of appeals received in the Courts of the Sub-Judges, 1st class, was 128, against 109 in 1879, showing an increase of 19; while that in the Judge's Court exhibits a decrease of 33.

147. *Appeals to Sub-Judges, 1st Class.*—There were 134 appeals for disposal, including the six pending from the previous year. Of these 118, or 88 per cent, were disposed of, leaving 16 pending at the end of the year.

148. *Disposal of Appeals.*—Ten appeals were summarily rejected. The highest percentage (45) constituted of those in which the decision of the Lower Courts was upheld after contest, as compared with 49 in 1879. In 40 instances, or 34 per cent, the orders of the Lower Courts were modified, against 20 per cent. In 12 cases, or 9 per cent, the orders of the Lower Courts were reversed, against 18 per cent in 1879.

149. *Appeals to Commissioner and Civil Judge.*—Of the 47 cases for disposal, 41 were disposed of, leaving six pending. Twenty-seven, or 66 per cent, were confirmed; nine, or 22 per cent, were reversed; and five were modified.

150. *General Remarks.*—There is again a slight increase to the work of the Civil and Small Cause Courts to be noticed, but notwithstanding the work has been promptly and efficiently disposed of. The year has been a prosperous one. The most noticeable feature in the review are the details (paragraph 138), giving the value of lands sold or mortgaged and registered in the registration offices, showing a steady increase in the transfer of property from 1876-77 up to the year 1880-81, a change which will require careful watching in the future.

REGISTRATION.

151. During the past year 1,183 documents were registered, against 1,204 in 1879-80, showing a small decrease of 21. Compulsory registrations have shown a steady increase since 1874-75. The number for this year are 809, as contrasted with 756 in 1879-80. Optional registrations, on the contrary, fell from 1,120 in 1874-75 to 424 in 1877-78. In 1878-79 the figure again rose to 540, and ever since then the numbers have shown an annual decrease. In 1880-81 there were only 374, against 448 in 1879-80 and 540 in 1878-79. This is due to the provisions of the registration law being now better understood by the people.

152. The increase in compulsory registrations was 40 in documents relating to immovable property of the value of Rs. 100 and upwards, and 18 in leases of immovable property; while instruments of gift showed a decrease of five.

153. The decrease under optional registrations was for immovable 42, and 45 for moveable property, there being a small increase of 13 in miscellaneous cases.

154. The following figures give the financial results for the past three years :—

			1878-79. Rs.	1879-80. Rs.	1880-81. Rs.
Ordinary fees ...	...	...	2,428	2,419	2,546
Extraordinary fees and fines ...	...	...	993	876	867
Total ...			3,421	3,295	3,413
Expenditure ...	...	...	2,212	1,875	1,882
Surplus ...	...	...	1,209	1,420	1,531

The gross receipts were Rs. 118 more than in last year, and the surplus rose from Rs. 1,420 in 1879-80 to Rs. 1,531.

155. The total value of immovable property affected by registration was Rs. 4,61,813, as compared with Rs. 4,40,989, showing an increase of Rs. 20,824. The increase in value has been steady since 1876-77, as shown in the margin.

	Rs.
1876-77 ...	2,99,375
1877-78 ...	3,11,946
1878-79 ...	4,00,129
1879-80 ...	4,40,989
1880-81 ...	4,61,813

The income from non-judicial stamps was Rs. 29,489, against Rs. 28,444 last year.

156. Registration on the whole has worked well, and the provisions of the law appear to have been carried out satisfactorily.

The income and expenditure do not agree with the figures given by Comptroller-General. The difference is explained below :—

	Receipts. Rs.	Charges. Rs.
As per registration books ...	3,413	1,882
Add—Transaction for 1879-80, adjusted in treasury accounts during 1880-81 ...	12	116
Total ...	3,425	1,998
Deduct—Amount adjusted in 1881-82 ...	7	278
Balance agreeing with Comptroller-General's figures	3,418	1,720

MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION.

157. The financial results of the municipalities of this district for the last two years are shown together in the following statement :—

Name.				Year.	Opening balance.	Income.	Total.	Expendi- ture.	Closing balance.
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ajmere	Ordinary	...	...	1879-80	10,177	49,478	59,655	56,521	3,134
				1880-81	3,134	58,356	61,490	53,394	8,096
	Special for water Supply and conservancy	...	...	1879-80	...	...	...	...	...
				1880-81	...	7,410	7,410	282	7,128
Beawur	...	...	...	1879-80	17,057	26,421	43,478	20,400	23,078
				1880-81	23,078	40,308	63,386	26,340	37,046
Kekri ...	...	...	...	1879-80	2,354	5,173	7,527	4,348	3,179
				1880-81	3,179	6,227	9,406	4,961	4,445

158. These figures do not agree with those recorded in the treasury accounts, as certain transactions are adjusted without passing through the books of the treasury. There being no sub-treasury at Kekri, the receipts and charges are not regularly shown in the treasury books. The differences are explained below :—

	Ajmere.				Beawur.		Kekri.	
	Ordinary.		Special.					
	Receipts.	Charges.	Receipts.	Charges.	Receipts.	Charges.	Receipts.	Charges.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Treasury accounts asper Comptroller- General's books ...	55,930	51,670	7,087	5,911	40,308	26,310	5,001	5,261
Cash receipts and charges ...	2,426	1,715	323	323	...	...	1,226	454
Total ...	58,356	53,384	7,410	6,234	40,308	26,310	6,227	5,715
Deduct—								
Amount converted into currency notes ...	...	...	...	5,952	...	...	...	...
Uncashed cheques of previous years ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	754
Amount of receipts and charges ...	58,356	53,384	7,410	232	40,308	26,310	6,227	4,961

159. The amount of special taxation on grain and sugar is, in the first instance, paid into the treasury with the ordinary income, and is subsequently withdrawn and converted into currency notes. The total amount invested in notes is Rs. 7,128. Of this Rs. 5,952 was drawn from the treasury up to 31st March 1881, and the balance, Rs. 1,176, was drawn after that date. The total closing balance of the three municipalities on the 31st March 1881 amounted to Rs. 56,715. Of this Rs. 33,502 was cash in the treasury; Rs. 15,000 on account of the Beawur Municipality was held in promissory notes bearing interest; Rs. 1,546 was in cash at Kekri, and Rs. 5,952 on account of water-supply projects; and Rs. 715 belonging to the Nazul Fund was held in currency notes.

160. The details of the income are given in the following table :—

				Octroi.	Other revenue.	Refunds.	Sale of Nazul property.	Advances recovered and loans.	Total.
Ajmere	Ordinary ...	Actuals 1879-80		40,942	5,621	171	244	2,500	49,478
		Estimate 1880-81		41,050	11,200	300	9	...	62,559
		Actuals 1880-81		45,568	9,722	2,355	711	...	58,356
	Water-sup- ply and conservan- cy projects.	Estimate 1880-81		13,000	...	...	...	...	13,000
		Actuals 1880-81 (for 9 months.) ...		7,369	41	...	...	...	7,410
		Actuals 1879-80		24,129	2,071	21	...	200	26,421
Beawur ...	...	Estimate 1880-81		18,000	2,650	5,650	...	200	26,400
		Actuals 1880-81		31,936	2,163	5,509	...	700	40,308
		Actuals 1879-80		4,624	549	...	...	...	5,173
Kekri ...	...	Estimate 1880-81		5,500	1,000	...	...	...	6,500
		Actuals 1880-81		5,608	589	30	...	...	6,227
		Actuals 1879-80		69,695	8,241	192	244	2,700	81,072
Total ...	...	Estimate 1880-81		77,550	14,850	5,850	9	200	98,459
		Actuals 1880-81		90,481	12,515	7,894	711	700	1,12,301
		Actuals 1879-80		69,695	8,241	192	244	2,700	81,072

The receipts from all sources, including refunds, nominal entries, loans, &c., amounted to Rs. 1,12,301, and exceeded the receipts for 1879-80 and the budget estimate for 1880-81 by Rs. 31,229 and Rs. 13,842, respectively. The regular estimate for Ajmere amounted to Rs. 95,559, but the loan of Rs. 30,000 was not taken, and has therefore been excluded. The increase was most marked in the octroi income (Rs. 20,786 and Rs. 12,931, as compared with the receipts for 1879-80 and budget estimate for 1880-81). The principal variation occurred in Beawur, where Rs. 31,936 was received against an estimate of Rs. 18,000, and actuals for 1879-80 Rs. 24,129.

161. The estimate was purposely placed lower than the actuals of the former year, because it was believed that when Beawur ceased to be the terminus, goods would be booked through to other stations; but such has not been the case, and Beawur still holds its position as the most important entrepôt for goods in this part of the country. When the new line is opened to Pallee, during the current year, it will doubtless lose much of the Marwar traffic; and with the opening of the Nasirabad and Neemuch line, some of the marts in Meywar, which now take their supplies from Beawur, may go to Chittor or Bheelwara.

162. In Ajmere the ordinary octroi income rose from Rs. 40,942 in 1879-80 to Rs. 45,568, and was Rs. 4,518 in excess of the budget estimate. Since the year 1876-77 the income had showed an annual decrease, owing to Ajmere being no longer the railway terminus. The

year under report, however, shows an improvement, and the income again reached Rs. 45,568. The general increase in octroi collections is probably owing to the large influx of residents, owing to the location here of the head-quarters of the Rajpootana State Railway during the year. The population has increased from 31,583 in last census to 49,593 in the present census. The receipts from special octroi taxation for the water-supply and conservancy projects amounted to Rs. 7,369. The income was estimated to reach Rs. 13,000, but it was framed for the whole year; while the actual collections, Rs. 7,369, represent the income for nine months—July to March.

163. In Kekri the octroi income rose from Rs. 4,624 in 1879-80 to Rs. 5,608, and agrees very fairly with the estimate. The increase is probably owing to increased trade owing to the abolition of the Kishengurh transit duty which used to be levied on the road between Kekri and Nasirabad.

164. The following table shows in what classes of goods the increased income has been most marked :—

	Ajmere.		Deawnr.		Kekri.	
	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
SPECIAL TAXATION.						
Grain at 6 pie per maund	5,166	...	...	...	...	...
Sugar, difference from 4 to 6 annas a maund	2,203	...	...	...	...	...
ORDINARY.						
Grain ... ..	...	...	...	...	401	...
Sugar ... ..	...	51	3,310	...	180	...
Gur ... ..	...	390	1,203	...	117	...
Gheo	1,070	...	...	71	...	37
Other articles of food and drink ...	416	...	221	...	...	197
Animals for slaughter	313	...	...	10	...	...
Articles for fuel, lighting, and washing ..	402	...	1,917	...	323	...
Cloth	1,321	...	292	...	73	...
Other heads	1,557	...	913	...	223	192
Total	12,448	453	7,891	81	1,410	426
Net increase	11,995		7,807		931	

165. *Ajmere*.—Leaving out Rs. 7,369, which is due to increased taxation for special purpose, *viz.*, to pay off the loan for the water-supply and conservancy schemes, Rs. 4,626 is pretty fairly spread over such small items as would naturally be consumed by an increased population.

166. The imports of the principal articles, excluding exports, on which refunds were granted, together with the rate of consumption per head of population, is as follows :—

	Ajmere population, 49,593.			Beawur population, 15,739.			Kekri population, 6,119.		
	Im-ports.	Difference as compared with 1879-80.	Consumption per head.	Im-ports.	Difference as compared with 1879-80.	Consumption per head.	Im-ports.	Difference as compared with 1879-80.	Consumption per head.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds. S.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds. S.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds. S.
Grain ...	1,63,050	+1,63,050	3 12	...	...	...	82,308	+29,951	13 18
Sugar ...	28,913	-1,427	0 22	41,302	+12,030	2 25	5,506	+2,069	0 36
Gur ...	32,639	-5,649	0 27	1,58,927	+7,669	10 3	10,929	+2,355	1 31
Ghee ...	10,292	+2,584	0 8	1,583	+24	0 4	703	-124	0 4
Rice ...	13,141	-3,171	0 10	5,899	=1,635	0 14	...	...	...
Potatoes ...	2,346	+426	0 2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oil-seeds ...	16,330	+1,837	0 13	27,676	+12,686	1 30	9,423	+4,592	1 21
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.
Country cloth...	1,32,700	+30,318	2 10	69,799	+10,355	4 7	28,650	+8,493	4 10
European cloth	8,24,600	+76,326	16 13	2,97,312	+32,895	18 14	47,025	+11,392	7 10

167. The falling off in the quantity of sugar and gur imported during the year is said to be due to the fact of the number of marriages being less than usual. The value of European cloth imported increased by Rs. 76,326, and country cloth by Rs. 30,318. The large increase is probably due to an increase in the population.

168. *Beawur*.—In Beawur the increase was general, except under ghee and animals for slaughter. The most marked increase was Rs. 3,310 in sugar, Rs. 1,298 in gur, and Rs. 1,917 in articles for fuel, lighting, and washing. Larger quantities of these articles were imported from Bengal, North-Western Provinces, and other places owing to the high prices prevailing in Beawur.

169. *Kekri*.—Kekri also shows an increase under all classes, except ghee, other articles of food, tobacco, and dyeing materials. The import of grain rose considerably.

170. *Consumption per head of Population*.—The incidence of consumption per head of population is subject to considerable variations owing to the migrating population present in the city at times of fairs, marriages, and other public occasions; also owing to the number of cattle consuming grain, which has not been taken into account. While the imports of one year in cheap season may be kept in stock, and the consumption may be spread over several years, it may be safely said that when the incidence per head does not exceed from Re. 1 to Rs. 1-8, there is not much to complain of, for, considering the indirect way the taxation is

collected, 1 anna to $1\frac{1}{2}$ annas a month is not an oppressive rate for even the poorest resident of a city to pay for protection to person and property, and for other conveniences which they enjoy by residence in a city. The consumption of grain in Ajmere (on nine months' import) is shown to have been $3\frac{3}{10}$ maunds per man, while Kekri shows $13\frac{1}{2}$ maunds. The consumption of sugar per head comes to 22 seers in Ajmere, $2\frac{2}{40}$ maunds in Beawur, and 36 seers in Kekri. In the same manner there are variations in other classes. These variations show that in some instances trade finds it convenient to pay these taxes rather than go elsewhere. In Beawur and Ajmere every convenience has been given, and in a large number of cases is made use of for bonding goods; and as long as that is done no one is bound to pay the tax unless they obtain some decided advantage for so doing.

171. The incidence of the octroi on the population is shown in the following table:—

	Ajmere.		Beawur.		Kekri.	
	1870-80.	1880-81.	1870-80.	1880-81.	1870-80.	1880-81.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Gross octroi income ...	40,942	52,937	24,129	31,936	4,624	5,608
Deduct refunds ...	1,885	1,997	921	2,330	5	16
Net octroi income ...	39,057	50,940	23,208	29,606	4,619	5,592
Population according to census 1880-81.	49,593*		15,739*		6,119*	
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Incidence of net income ...	0 12 9	1 0 6	1 7 7	1 14 1	0 12 1	0 14 7

172. The following statements show the amount of octroi refunded and the goods bonded during the last three years:—

REFUNDS.

			Amount of octroi. Rs.	Amount of refunds.	
				Rs.	
Ajmere ...	{ 1878-79	...	45,101	3,927	or 1-11th.
	{ 1879-80	...	40,942	1,885	„ 1-22nd.
	{ 1880-81	...	52,937	1,997	„ 1-26th.
Beawur ...	{ 1878-79	...	20,435	644	„ 1-32nd.
	{ 1879-80	...	24,129	921	„ 1-26th.
	{ 1880-81	...	31,936	2,330	„ 1-13th.
Kekri ...	{ 1879-80	...	4,624	5	„ 1-925th.
	{ 1880-81	...	5,608	16	„ 1-350th.

* The population given in this statement was taken from rough census papers. The figures as finally ascertained are—Ajmere 48,735, Beawur 15,829, and Kekri 6,119.

VALUE OF GOODS BONDED.

			Goods received in godowns.	Exported to surrounding countries.	Imported into the city.	Balance in godowns.	Percentage of goods exported.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ajmere	...	...	6,52,576	6,15,263	18,675	18,638	94
Beawur	...	...	3,25,024	3,11,042	3,797	10,185	96
Kekri	...	...	21,760	20,953	807	...	96
Total			9,99,360	9,47,258	23,279	28,823	95
1879-80	...	...	9,62,454	9,33,505	28,949	...	97

173. The removal of the bonded warehouse at Beawur from the old highroad, where it formerly existed, to the railway station had the immediate effect of doubling the proportion of goods which were bonded. Both Ajmere and Beawur now possess bonded warehouses adjoining the railway goods station, from which goods can be readily and directly carried in, and nothing more convenient than this for traders could be arranged; and from the value of goods bonded, amounting to nearly 10 lakhs of rupees, of which $9\frac{1}{2}$ are exported without paying duty, it can be well understood that the fullest opportunity is given to the trader to prevent the necessity of his having virtually to pay a transit duty.

174. The following statement shows the details of the receipts from other sources as compared with the previous year:—

			Ajmere.		Beawur.		Kekri.	
			1879-80.	1880-81.	1879-80.	1880-81.	1879-80.	1880-81.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Rent...	Land, shops	...	995	2,263	204	315	171	170
	Gardens	...	1,020	3,049	669	741	...	81
Contribution from district funds towards garden			...	1,700	...	...	...	...
Fines	...	...	319	427	267	75	21	14
Cattle pound	...	...	1,066	1,020	570	662	170	205
Bonded warehouse	...	...	870	589	26	99	7	9
Other minor sources, ordinary	...	...	436	609	245	241	177	50
Water-supply project, special	...	...	41	...	...	...	...	...
Total Ordinary			5,621	9,722	2,071	2,163	549	589
Total Special			41	...	...	...	...	...

175. The sum of Rs. 9,722 received in Ajmere includes the sum of Rs. 1,700, contribution received from the district funds towards garden expenses. Excluding this sum, the receipts amounted to Rs. 8,022, being

Rs. 2,401 in excess of the preceding year. This increase was principally derived from rent of land, shops, and gardens. The budget estimate on account of rents from lands and shops was Rs. 2,500, while the actuals amounted to Rs. 2,268. There is an increase of Rs. 1,273 principally due to recoveries of arrears. The income from gardens was estimated at Rs. 4,200, while the actual receipts were only Rs. 3,049. The gardens cost the municipal committee Rs. 3,155, or about Rs. 250 a month, in excess of the income. The reason for the income falling short of the estimate was that the sugarcane was planted so late that the crop failed. What there was raised was kept as seed for next year. In future years it is hoped that the expenditure and receipts may be more nearly balanced. Every attention is being given to this subject.

176. In Beawur the garden receipts show an increase of Rs. 72, and the expenditure rose from Rs. 1,530 to Rs. 1,606. The deficit was Rs. 865, as compared with Rs. 861.

177. In Kekri the receipts amounted to Rs. 81, while the total charges were Rs. 527. Rupees 158 was spent in sinking a well.

178. The following statement shows the details of expenditure as contrasted with 1879-80 :—

	Ajmere.				Beawur.		Kekri.	
	Ordinary.		Special.					
	1870-80.	1880-81.	1870-80.	1880-81.	1879-80.	1880-81.	1870-80.	1880-81.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Head office ...	2,566	2,023	...	...	1,213	1,281	...	...
Collection of octroi ...	1,603	1,702	...	...	1,138	1,139	1,101	1,203
Refunds of octroi ...	1,885	1,715	...	282	921	2,330	5	16
Police ...	0,469	0,461	...	...	2,922	2,921	770	872
Conservancy ...	10,824	13,204	...	...	3,175	3,274	231	252
Lighting ...	2,100	2,149	...	...	418	461	...	...
Gardens ...	2,602	7,633*	...	...	1,530	1,606	65	488*
Minor establishment ...	781	614	...	...	383	374	40	30
Public Works {	Purchase of land ...	215	...	...	...	48	...	...
	Original works ...	6,011	2,820	...	4,515	6,078	1,139	1,429
	Repairs ...	8,093	6,109	...	1,011	1,197	539	383
	Establishment and tools ...	870	870	...	327	310	...	...
	Watering roads ...	...	142	...	374	371	...	...
Cattle pound...	173	247	...	...	69	84	48	67
Bonded warehouse ...	593	593	...	...	26	88	58	60
Education ...	2,472	2,583	...	...	1,264	2,128	...	7
Dispensary, vaccination, and other charitable charges ...	1,156	1,008	...	...	723	746	12	48
Miscellaneous charges ...	2,718	3,363	...	...	161	304	280	96
Total ...	52,021	53,294	...	282	120,200	25,640	4,318	4,961
Advances recoverable ...	...	100	...	...	200	700	...	...
Repayment of loans ...	4,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total ...	56,521	53,394	...	282	20,400	26,340	4,318	4,961

179. The ordinary expenditure in Ajmere amounted to Rs. 53,294, as contrasted with Rs. 52,021 last year. The budget estimate was Rs. 54,856 (excluding the item of Rs. 30,000 on account of water-supply scheme), and the sum of Rs. 1,562 was thus saved.

* Excluding public works charges, costs of huts, &c.,—Rs. 277 in Ajmere and Rs. 39 in Kekri.

180. The post of the Assistant Secretary on Rs. 100 per mensem was abolished in September 1880, but the Clerk's pay was raised from Rs. 20 to Rs. 70 in order to secure the services of a good man. The head office expenditure amounted to Rs. 2,028, against Rs. 2,566 in 1879-80. The establishment for collection of octroi was redistributed with the result of a net increase of Rs. 7 per month in the cost of the establishment. The appointment of the Mortuary Clerk on Rs. 10 per month was also abolished, and the work is done by one of the Octroi Mohurrirs. The conservancy charges rose by Rs. 2,380. Some new carts were purchased, and the cost of feed and keep of cattle was heavy.

181. The cost of the garden increased from Rs. 2,602 to Rs. 7,633, including Rs. 1,127 the share of salary and cost of accommodation for the Garden and Agricultural Superintendent. The gardens have been considerably improved, and are now thrown open to the general public. Original works cost Rs. 2,820, against Rs. 6,911 in 1879-80, stables for the Commissioner's residence in the Dowlut Bagh cost Rs. 903; Rs. 485 was paid out of the ordinary income towards the cost of survey for the water-supply project, and the balance was spent on petty works. The cost of repairs amounted to Rs. 6,108; Rs. 3,340 on metalled roads, and Rs. 1,752 on Nazul buildings, the balance being spent on other small works. Under miscellaneous charges is included Rs. 1,247 spent on census operations.

182. In Beawur the total expenditure amounted to Rs. 25,640, against Rs. 20,200 in 1879-80. Refunds of octroi increased by Rs. 1,409; original works cost Rs. 6,978. The principal buildings under this head were:—

	Rs.
The purchase of a school house in Beawur ...	3,000
The erection of a bonded warehouse near the railway station ...	2,051
Other works ...	1,927
	<hr/>
Total ...	6,978
	<hr/>

Educational charges increased from Rs. 1,264, spent in 1879-80, to Rs. 2,084 in this year. The contribution under this head had to be raised with a view to provide a larger and better paid staff for the Beawur school.

183. The expenditure in Kekri was Rs. 613 in excess of last year; Rs. 1,429 was spent on original public works. One serai for travellers was built at a cost of Rs. 210, and Rs. 754 was laid out on improvement to roads, and Rs. 352 on the pavement of the Manak Chowk.

184. *General Remarks.*—The year has, in Ajmere, been one of expectancy rather than of action. The means and ways for two large projects, viz., the water-supply and the conservancy of the city of Ajmere, were in course of elaboration during most of the year. The Government

of India in their letter No. 4011, dated 13th December 1880, were pleased to sanction a loan of $1\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs at 5 per cent, and a donation of a quarter of a lakh as the railway share towards these projects, and the engineering details for preparing these plans were not finished at the close of the year. In Beawur a suitable school house and bonded warehouse were provided, and at Kekri some small local improvements took place. The committees were engaged in considering many useful reforms, the results of which will hereafter be more apparent, but the conservancy and general comfort of the towns was not lost sight of or forgotten, and the money was, I believe, carefully husbanded and well laid out.

IV.—PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

185. *Agriculture*.—In Ajmere there was a fair average crop in the rabi on irrigated land. The unirrigated crops failed. The outturn of gram and barley was not good. The kharif harvest was also poor.

In the Mhairwarra district, although the total rainfall was about the same as that recorded in 1879-80, it did not fall opportunely, and the crops were below the average. The tanks did not fill, and most of them were empty before the end of December. The makki crop suffered. The total area brought under cultivation was 215,022 acres, against 230,683 acres in 1879.

186. On the whole the rain was deficient, and the crops generally were below the outturn of an average year. A decrease of 15,661 acres in the cultivated area is shown in the statement of crops (IV, No. 31). This decrease is spread over the three tehsils, but the largest decrease was met with in Todgarh, where cultivation depends in a very large measure on the tanks of small capacity being filled, and last year they were almost all empty.

187. *Rainfall*.—The total rainfall registered at the Ajmere Observatory was 18·54 inches, against 27·50 and 31·05 in 1879 and 1878, respectively. The rainfall from June to September during the monsoon was 17·24, against 25·60 in 1879.

188. *Prices of Produce*.—The prices of produce are given in detail in Statement IV, No. 34. On comparing them with the previous year, there appears a general fall in the prices of various articles with but few exceptions. This is probably brought about by better and speedier communications with the outer world by means of the railways, which are gradually piercing Rajpootana on every side.

189. *Agricultural Stock*.—The details of live and dead-stock given by Tehsildars from rough enquiry are shown in Statement IV, No. 32. The live-stock remained stationary, numbering 347,876 (contrasted with 347,849). In the Ajmere Tehsil the number fell from 191,236 to 169,073. The decrease was made up of 8,256 in cows and bullocks. Sheep and goats declined by 13,103. This falling off is said to be due to the cattle having been driven away to graze in foreign territory or elsewhere owing to scarcity of fodder in this tehsil. The number in the Todgarh Tehsil

was 70,684, against 49,487 in 1879-80. The principal increase was 14,556 in sheep and goats, and 6,511 in cows and bullocks. These extra animals were no doubt introduced because of there being an ample supply of grass in the forest reserves in Mhairwarra when there was a scarcity of fodder elsewhere. Probably many of the Ajmere animals were brought to Mhairwarra for purposes of grazing. There was a small apparent falling off in the dead-stock in Ajmere.

FORESTS.

190. *Area.*—The total area of all tracts taken up under the Forest Regulation was 77,875 acres on the 31st March 1881, against 64,428 acres last year. Two new tracts, as per margin, measuring 13,447 acres, were taken up during the year. The area of nursery with a nazul patch under conservancy was 41 acres.

		1879-80.	1880-81.	
		Rs.	Rs.	
Receipts	...	1,861	1,124	
Charges	...	13,750	12,423	
Deficit	...	11,889	11,299	

191. *Financial Results.*—There was a decrease in both receipts and expenditure as shown in the margin. The deficit was Rs. 11,299, against Rs. 11,889 in 1879-80. In 1879-80 Rs. 644 was received on account of sale of wood. This was an exceptional source of revenue. There was no real decrease in the usual income. The sale proceeds of grass from certain tracts hitherto credited to the Nazul Fund has now been ordered to be credited to Forest Revenues. The principal item of expenditure is (Rs. 7,668) on account of establishment.

192. The number of persons prosecuted for breach of Forest Bye-laws was 285, against 290 in 1879-80; 122 persons were convicted and fined Rs. 189.

193. Four thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine cattle were impounded, against 4,265 in 1879-80, and the fees amounted to Rs. 995-9, against Rs. 781. Half this income is now credited to Forest Revenues.

194. *Fire Protection.*—Nine fires occurred during the year, against eight in 1879-80, but the area affected measured 973 acres, against 1,914 acres. These fires were principally caused by negligence of travellers. In one instance it came across our border from Marwar. The fire lines have been further widened.

195. *Reboisement.*—The cost of planting and maintaining trees in selected places was reduced to Rs. 1,223, against Rs. 2,290 in 1879-80.

The old main nursery in Ajmere was situated too far for efficient supervision, and a plot of land, measuring 9 acres, has been purchased in a more convenient position for Rs. 1,662.

196. The reserves were inspected by Mr. Moir and Mr. Fernandez in January and February. Their report, containing certain suggestions, has been received through the Conservator of Forests, School Circle,

North-Western Provinces, who has been appointed as our professional adviser on forest matters, and it has, since the close of the year, been submitted for orders. Considerable progress in forest conservation has taken place in the last few years, and the forests are growing thicker every year.

TRADE.

197. *Railway Statistics.*—The following table shows the passengers and goods carried by the railway during the year 1880 :—

	Outward.				Inward.			
	Passengers.		Goods.		Passengers.		Goods.	
	Numbers.	Rupees.	Tons.	Rupees.	Numbers.	Rupees.	Tons.	Rupees.
Tilornia ...	8,605	4,390	438'3	5,735	8,119	3,754	1589'8	21,591
Ladpura ...	2,472	771	7'4	46	2,783	612	8'5	66
Ajmere ...	254,170	1,37,204	1153'8	11,786	269,659	1,61,274	10939'8	1,46,907
Nasirabad ...	120,601	36,121	3854'5	52,006	119,444	40,029	15175'7	1,80,447
Saradhna ...	6,956	1,387	17'9	75	6,208	1,007	34'0	165
Mangliawas ...	7,097	1,728	42'0	133	6,357	1,336	1302'1	22,557
Kharwa ...	8,016	2,144	8'7	38	7,630	1,821	8'6	86
Beawur ...	64,717	27,414	5331'5	54,530	63,940	23,013	14110'4	2,43,458
Sendra ...	9,130	2,092	88'8	203	7,393	1,169	12'9	91
Total ...	481,763	2,13,241	11492'9	1,24,552	491,533	2,39,015	43181'8	6,20,368
Figures for 1879 ...	405,412	2,15,219	19225'6	1,37,194	401,288	2,11,184	52221'7	7,71,557
Increase or decrease	+76,351	—1,978	—7732'7	—12,642	+87,245	+27,861	—9039'9	—1,51,189

198. The number of outward passengers rose from 405,412 in 1879 to 481,763, but the income shows a falling off of Rs. 1,978. Inward passengers increased by 87,245, causing a corresponding increase in income of Rs. 27,861. In the income on account of outward passengers, there was a diminution of Rs. 12,160 in Nasirabad, and Rs. 8,433 in Beawur; while Ajmere showed an improvement of Rs. 17,174, and other stations brought in Rs. 1,441 in excess of last year. Of the increases in the number of passengers, 44,932 were at Ajmere, 19,155 at Nasirabad, 7,512 at Beawur, and the rest at other stations.

199. The marginal figures show in what stations the increase in the number and income on account of inward passengers is most marked. Here also a decrease of Rs. 10,836 in income is noticed in Beawur; while Ajmere, Nasirabad, and other stations brought in increased revenue aggregating Rs. 38,697.

	Nos.	Rs.
Ajmere ...	+ 52,267	+ 27,943
Nasirabad ...	+ 27,515	+ 9,879
Beawur ...	+ 4,682	—10,836
Other stations	+ 2,781	+ 875
Total ...	+ 87,245	+ 27,861

200. There has been a decrease in the quantity of goods, both outward and inward, principally in Ajmere and Beawur, due to these stations having ceased to be the railway terminus. The Nasirabad Station, however, shows an improvement*; but as soon as the line from Neemuch is open throughout, and Nasirabad ceases to be a

terminus, there will be a diminution in this traffic.

201. The principal articles carried by the railway are given in the following table:—

	Ajmere.		Beawur.		Nasirabad.		Other stations.	
	Imported.	Exported.	Imported.	Exported.	Imported.	Exported.	Imported.	Exported.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Grain ...	2098.8	128.2	746.2	1048.1	1459.4	600.4	233.7	237.7
Oil ...	20.8	1.3	11.1	15.5	31.3	1.0	7.0	...
Sugar ...	3601.5	202.9	9557.0	216.4	3317.8	63.8	1907.4	5.8
Salt ...	106.2	15.9	153.3	.2	2918.8	...	1.3	...
Cotton, raw ...	.3	...	2.4	2073.5	12.0	1992.3	.7	74.9
„ manufacture	797.2	67.2	849.8	34.9	667.5	7.6	57.9	9.0
Tobacco ...	182.1	20.2	75.4	15.9	200.9	4.9	270.3	9.9
Fruits and nuts ...	479.0	48.0	279.1	48.3	299.8	9.7	65.0	4.8
Metal and manufacture of metal ...	1081.0	53.9	398.6	234.7	1056.6	22.2	48.2	40.1

202. There was a general decrease in grain, except at Nasirabad, where the quantity exported was 600.4 tons, being 469.4 tons in excess of last year. Sugar decreased in Ajmere, but increased in Beawur.

203. The total income from stations in the Ajmere and Mhairwarra Division amounted to Rs. 11,97,206, against Rs. 13,35,154 in 1879.

204. *Public Works.*—The expenditure on public works other than irrigation and railways amounted to Rs. 2,48,240, compared with Rs. 2,19,678. The establishment cost Rs. 77,764, and tools and plant Rs. 2,519, leaving the actual cost of works as Rs. 1,67,957, against Rs. 1,35,797 in 1879-80. The establishment charges on the total cost of works was 47 per cent, against 61 last year.

On military works expenditure rose from Rs. 20,272 in 1879-80 to Rs. 52,288.

205. The outlay on civil buildings was Rs. 89,229, against Rs. 91,641. This sum was principally expended on the Mayo College buildings. The sum of Rs. 12,731 was spent on buildings for the administration of law and justice, and Rs. 5,507 on the Telegraph Department.

206. Of Rs. 26,440 laid out on communications, Rs. 25,745 was spent in maintaining metalled roads.

207. *District Post Offices.*—The system of district post offices has undergone no change. There were nine post offices, two letter boxes, and nine village postmen. The total length of the line on which the dāk is carried by the district dāk-runners was 143 miles.

208. The following table exhibits the operations of the district post offices during the last four years:—

	1877-78.	1878-79.	1879-80.	1880-81.
	No.	No.	No.	No.
Covers received for delivery ...	14,880	23,010	23,978	30,253
Returned undelivered ...	1,121	1,454	1,140	1,453
Percentage of undelivered ...	7.5	6.3	4.7	4.8
Posted for despatch ...	14,464	21,843	23,283	22,832

The number of covers received for delivery show an annual increase.

The number of covers posted for despatch shows a slight falling off (451). The total cost amounted to Rs. 4,566, of which Rs. 3,781 was met from Imperial funds and the balance from the District fund.

209. *Irrigation.*—The total expenditure (direct charges) on irrigation works amounted to Rs. 55,240, against Rs. 78,842 in 1879-80.

The following statement gives the exact number of irrigation works in use in the khalsa villages:—

	New tanks.	Variably assessed.		Fixed.		Total.
		No.	Standard demand.	No.	Standard demand.	
In use at the settlement ... { Ajmere ...	...	59	Rs. 21,016	17	Rs. 872	76
... { Mhairwarra ...	...	23	13,047	180	15,290	203
Completed after the settlement to { Ajmere ...	3	1	485	...	...	4
end of 1879-80 ... { Mhairwarra ...	5	2	61	1	63	8
Completed after the settlement to { Ajmere ...	...	...	...	1	114	1
end in 1880-81 ... { Mhairwarra ...	...	...	...	1	30	1
Total ...	8	85	37,612	200	16,369	293
Thrown out of use to end of 1879-80 ...	...	...	...	2	13	2
Do. do. in 1880-81 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Now in use ...	8	85	37,612	198	16,356	291

210. The capital charges (direct) up to the end of 1880-81 amounted to Rs. 14,37,033.

Leave and pension allowances ...	Rs. 37,607
Abatement of land revenue, including loss by exchange ...	18,830
	<u>56,437</u>

Including indirect charges, as per margin, the total outlay on works has been given by the

Examiner, Public Works Accounts, at Rs. 14,93,470. This sum, however,

does not include Rs. 89,494 on account of interest on new works while under construction. There was no important work in hand during the year. The tank at Babaicha, commenced in 1879-80, was completed. Improvement by raising the dam to the Nadi Nala tank at Barar in Todgarh was started, but not finished, in the year under review.

211. The rainfall was deficient in the year 1880, and consequently but very few of the tanks filled, and there was not enough water to protect a large rabi area. The tanks were in fair order, and as much use as possible was made of the water stored.

212. The following statement gives details of gross revenue charges, and net revenue, based on the assessment of the year:—

	Assessment.		Revenue charges, 1880-81.	Deficit or surplus, 1880-81.	Capital outlay to end of 1880-81.	Percentage of gross assessment on capital.	Percentage of net assessment or deficit on capital.
	1879-80.	1880-81.					
<i>Old and Small New Tanks.</i>	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
Ajmere Sub-Collectorate ...	41,221	37,935	9,651	+28,284	4,08,193	9'29	+6'92
Beawur do. ...	27,737	20,780	7,214	+19,566	1,72,727	15'50	+11'32
Todgarh do. ...	12,902	12,659	12,867	—208	1,10,050	11'50	—0'18
Total ...	81,860	77,374	29,732	+47,642	6,90,970	11'19	+6'89
<i>New Large Tanks.</i>							
Bir ...	2,566	667	1,060	—393	2,02,137	0'33	—0'19
Rajaosi ...	1,022	331	433	—107	33,501	0'86	—0'27
Ladpura ...	225	752	658	+94	59,153	1'27	+0'16
Makrera ...	24	...	62	—62	86,011	...	—0'07
Balad ...	698	407	2,893	—2,496	87,822	0'46	—2'83
Jalia ...	231	251	3,120	—2,869	2,72,430	0'09	—1'05
Total ...	4,766	2,408	8,231	—5,823	7,46,063	0'32	—0'78
Grand Total ...	86,626	79,782	37,963	+41,819	14,37,033	5'55	+2'91

213. The gross assessment of the year (exclusive of Rs. 2,288 on account of village tanks, but inclusive of indirect receipts) amounted to Rs. 79,782, being a decrease of Rs. 9,844 over last year, due to a short supply of water. The revenue charges amounted to Rs. 37,963, against Rs. 57,860 in 1879-80, and the net profit was Rs. 41,819. Of the total working charges, Rs. 29,016 was paid from the public works grant. Rupees 8,947, against Rs. 8,307 in 1879-80, representing the collection charges of the Civil Department against the old tanks. This is merely an administrative charge. No such administrative charge is made against the new tanks.

214. Of the direct revenue charges (Rs. 29,016), Rs. 16,285 was charged for establishment, giving a percentage of Rs. 129 on the actual cost of maintenance (Rs. 12,731), which seems excessive.

215. The gross assessment on account of old and small new works was Rs. 77,374, being a decrease of Rs. 7,486 over last year. The revenue charges were reduced by Rs. 21,557, and the net earnings were therefore Rs. 47,642, showing an improvement of Rs. 14,071 as compared with 1879-80. In the Todgarh Sub-Collectorate a deficit of Rs. 208 is shown. Of the total revenue charges (Rs. 12,867) Rs. 1,368 was spent on extensions and improvements, and Rs. 6,892 was charged for establishment, leaving the actual cost of ordinary repairs and collection as Rs. 4,607. There was accordingly no actual deficit.

216. The assessment on large new works was Rs. 2,408, against Rs. 4,766 in 1879-80. The revenue charges rose by Rs. 1,660, and the result was a deficit of Rs. 5,823, against Rs. 1,805 in 1879-80. The deficit was in all tanks, except Ladpura, which gave a small surplus.

217. The actual realizations were—

	Outstandings of previous years.	Assessment for 1890-81.	Total.	Remis- sions.	Collection.	Balance.	
						Not due.	Due.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Old and small new tanks	30,324	77,374	1,07,698	799	90,045	16,564	290
Large new tanks ...	3,573	2,408	5,981	...	4,400	1,581	...
Total ...	33,897	79,782	1,13,679	799	94,445	18,145	290
Figures for 1879-80 ...	34,862	89,626	1,24,488	...	90,591	33,897	

218. The demand for rabi does not fall due until the 1st of June of the following year. This is the reason for balances apparently accruing.

219. On the old tanks there was a net profit of 6.89 per cent, and on the new tanks the loss was only .78 per cent, so that on the whole irrigation was carried on at a fair profit.

V.—REVENUE AND FINANCE.

220. *General result of the year.*—In Ajmere the rainfall was less than in the preceding year. Some rain fell in all months, except January and April. In Mhairwarra it was nearly the same as that recorded in 1879-80. In both districts the rainfall was deficient; in Ajmere 18½ inches, the average being 24. The crops were not good, but owing to large imports prices remained easy. The rabi crop in irrigated lands was fair, but in unirrigated fields, both in the rabi and kharif, the crops were lamentably small. The year was healthy, and no epidemics occurred. The revenue was easily collected.

(a).—IMPERIAL, REVENUE, AND FINANCE.

221. *Land Revenue*.—The total revenue collected during the past two years was:—

				Collections.						Differ- ence.	
				1879-80.			1880-81.				
				Arrears.	Current year.	Total.	Arrears.	Current year.	Total.		
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
Land revenue on rent- roll.	Ajmere	Khalsa	...	16	1,12,491	1,12,510	13	1,10,546	1,10,559	+735	
		Trust lands	...				...	2,686	2,686	
		Istimrar estates..	...	423	1,21,636	1,25,064	270	1,24,734	1,25,004		-60
	Mhairwarra	Khalsa	...	562	36,257	36,819	...	33,304	33,304	-513	
		Trust lands	...				...	3,002	3,002	
	Total			...	1,006	2,73,387	2,74,393	283	2,74,272	2,74,555	+162
Water revenue.	Ajmere	Khalsa	...	...	30,208	30,208	...	31,426	31,426	+3,145
		Trust lands	...				...	1,927	1,927	
	Mhairwarra	Khalsa	...	1,460	27,446	28,906	67	25,038	25,105	-2,945	
		Trust lands	...				...	856	856	
	Total			...	1,460	57,654	59,114	67	59,247	59,314	+200
	Miscel- laneous revenue.	Ajmere	7,411	7,411	...	25,472	25,472	+18,061
Mhairwarra		...	...	...	10,850	10,850	3,050	19,965	23,015	+12,165
Total			...	...	18,261	18,261	3,050	45,437	48,487	+30,226
Grand Total			...	2,466	3,49,302	3,51,768	3,400	3,78,956	3,82,356	+30,538	

222. The annexed statement shows the demand, collections, and outstanding balances:—

	Outstanding balance on 1st April 1880.	Demand.	Total.	Collection.	Remissions.	Outstanding balance on 31st March 1881.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Land revenue ...	401	2,74,415	2,74,876	2,74,553	220	103
Water revenue ...	253	59,518	59,776	59,314	392	70
Miscellaneous revenue ...	3,350	45,437	48,787	48,487	...	300
Total ...	40,69	3,79,370	3,83,439	3,82,354	612	473
Collection in advance on account of future years ...	...	...	...	2	...	...
Grand Total			...	3,82,356	...	...

223. The revenue from trust lands due to Meywar, Marwar, and other estates is now credited direct to a personal ledger account without being brought on the rent-roll, and it has consequently been omitted from the above statements.

224. The outstanding balance shown in Statement (V, No. 42) accompanying last year's report was Rs. 1,171. From this sum Rs. 452, due to Native States, has been deducted, leaving the balance as Rs. 719. To this has been added a sum of Rs. 3,350, outstanding miscellaneous revenue, which item will be subsequently explained.

225. The entire demand stood at Rs. 3,79,370, as compared with Rs. 3,51,370 in the previous year. The increase was received from—

					Rs.
Water revenue	...	...	...	...	1,631
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	27,176
					<hr/>
	Total				28,807
✓ Deduct decrease under land revenue	...	...	...	...	807
					<hr/>
Net increase	...	...	...	...	28,000

The collections rose with the demand from Rs. 3,51,768 to Rs. 3,82,356. Remissions granted were Rs. 1,609 less than in last year, and outstanding balances fell from Rs. 4,069 to Rs. 473.

226. The large increase under miscellaneous receipts is due to—(1) Rs. 18,000 savings from Paehotra Fund credited to Government, (2) Rs. 18,000 received from Meywar and Marwar towards cost of management, credited to land revenue, instead of crediting Rs. 9,000 to land revenue and Rs. 9,000 to law and justice, as was formerly done when the money was received. This was done under orders from the Comptroller-General to the Treasury Officer, but the cost of the establishment is debited in moieties to land revenue and law and justice, and in my opinion the amount recovered from the Native States should be credited to these heads in moieties. Rupees 6,100 was recovered from the Marwar Durbar towards the cost of management in arrears for previous years. Of this Rs. 3,050 has been shown by the Comptroller-General in land revenue, and Rs. 3,050 in law and justice. The orders to credit Rs. 18,000 entirely to land revenue appear to have been given under a misapprehension.

227. *Revenue on the Rent-roll.*—The rent-roll demand for the year amounted to Rs. 2,74,415, as compared with Rs. 2,75,222, showing a decrease of Rs. 807. Rupees 848 was permanently remitted (Rs. 95 in Mhairwarra and Rs. 753 in Ajmere) on account of land acquired for public purposes, and has accordingly been struck off the rent-roll. Rupees 41 was added owing to the resumption of certain revenue-free holdings.

228. Including arrears of previous years, the amount for collection was Rs. 2,74,876. Of this Rs. 2,74,553 was collected, as compared with Rs. 2,74,393. Rupees 220 was remitted under orders of the Chief Commissioner, and Rs. 103 remained outstanding on the last day of the year. Rupees 86 has been remitted since the close of the year—*vide* Chief Commissioner's No. 381, dated 9th June 1881—and Rs. 17 has been collected.

229. *Water Revenue.*—The demand and realizations under this head were as shown in the following table:—

	Ajmere.		Mhairwarra.		Total.	
	Fixed water revenue.	Variable water revenue.	Fixed water revenue.	Variable water revenue.	Fixed water revenue.	Variable water revenue.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Outstanding balances ...	...	...	Rs. 258	...	Rs. 253	...
Demand for 1880-81 ...	2,660	30,693	10,103	16,062	12,763	46,755
Total ...	2,660	30,693	10,361	16,062	13,021	46,755
Collections ...	2,660	30,693	10,030	15,931	12,690	46,624
Remissions ...	...	...	319	73	319	73
Balances ...	...	...	12	58	12	58

The demand of fixed water revenue in Mhairwarra was Rs. 10,103, against Rs. 10,130 last year. The balance (Rs. 27) has been struck off

Rs. the rent roll—*vide* Chief Commissioner's letter No. 70, dated 2nd February 1881, as shown in the margin.
 Khalsa ... 27
 Trust lands (Meywar) ... 40
 Total amount struck off ... 67 In Ajmere there were no changes.

230. In the demand for variable water revenue there was an increase of Rs. 6,206 (Rs. 4,770 in Ajmere and Rs. 1,436 in Mhairwarra). Rupees 4,548 realized last year from the new tanks was credited to this head, while this year the receipts have been credited direct in the financial accounts of the Public Works Department.

The net collections from old tanks due to the British Government amounted to Rs. 59,314, against Rs. 54,566 last year.

231. *Remissions of Water Revenue.*—The following table explains the remissions granted during the year:—

	Khalsa demand.	Due to Native States.	Total.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
<i>Vide</i> Chief Commissioner's No. 714, dated 25th October 1880 ...	73 2 0	.....	73 2 0
<i>Vide</i> Chief Commissioner's No. 70, dated 2nd February 1881 ...	332 4 0	492 13 0	825 1 0
Total ...	405 6 0	492 13 0	898 3 0
Deduct amount included in Rs. 67 permanently remitted ...	13 6 6	20 0 0	33 6 6
Deduct amount recovered before receipt of sanction ...	.....	4 0 0	4 0 0
Net remission ...	391 15 6	468 13 0	860 12 6

Of the balance, Rs. 70, it is proposed to remit Rs. 9, and the balance is in course of realization.

232. *Miscellaneous Receipts.*—The amounts received from Native States have been credited to this head in moiety. The sum of Rs. 3,350 shown as being outstanding on the 1st April 1880, represents the moiety of Rs. 6,700 due from the Marwar State on account of cost of management for former years; Rs. 6,100 was recovered during the year and credited as before explained. The total income amounted to Rs. 48,487, against Rs. 18,261 last year, showing an increase of Rs. 30,226, as detailed below:—

			Increase.	Decrease.
			Rs.	Rs.
Savings from Pachotra Fund	...	...	18,000	...
Received from Meywar and Marwar	...	...	9,000	...
Arrears recovered from Marwar	...	...	3,050	...
Other small items	...	...	950	774
Total			31,000	774
Net increase			30,226	

233. *Trust Lands.*—The following table shows the income realized from the trust lands and credited to the parties concerned:—

	Demand.		Balance of previous year.	Total demand, 1880-81.	Collection.	Payments to whom.		Remission.	Balance.
	1879-80.	1880-81.							
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Land revenue	56,019	55,972	...	55,972	55,950	Meywar	51,799	19	3
Water revenue, fixed	5,534	5,494	452	5,946	5,367	Marwar	5,126	469	110
Ditto, variable	3,039	2,933	...	2,933	2,933	Masuda	2,190	...	...
						Khurwa	623		
						Akbri	454		
						Derathu	4,158		
Total	64,592	64,399	452	64,851	64,250		64,250	488	113

The sum of Rs. 87 was struck off the rent-roll on account of land acquired for Government purposes and breached tanks. The total collections amounted to Rs. 64,250; Rs. 488 was remitted, and Rs. 113 remained outstanding at the close of the year.

234. *Takavi Advances.*—The following statement shows the advances made during the past five years:—

Year.	Ajmere.	Mhairwarra.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1876-77	...	...	...
1877-78	3,490	60	3,550
1878-79	5,320	2,185	7,505
1879-80	4,270	240	4,510
1880-81	1,113	295	1,408
	3,837	...	3,837

The recoveries and balances due are as follows :—

		Advances.		Total.	Sum not yet due.	Due.	Collection.	Balance.
		Outstanding from last year.	Made in 1880-81.					
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ajmere	...	13,142	3,837	16,979	13,101	3,878	3,878	
Mhairwarra	...	992	...	992	387	605	605	
Total	...	14,134	3,837	17,971	13,488	4,483	4,483	

In the Ajmere district Rs. 3,837 was advanced for improvement during the year, of which Rs. 3,000 was paid towards the construction of a tank in the jaghir village of Somulpoor, estimated to cost about Rs. 7,000. The work was started in 1880-81, and will hold water this rainy season. The balance (Rs. 837) was given to other zemindars for petty works. In Mhairwarra no applications for advances were received. Takavi advances are not popular ; it is difficult to say why.

235. The total amount advanced up to the close of the year amounted to Rs. 17,971. Of this Rs. 13,488 was not due before the 31st March 1881 ; the balance, Rs. 4,483, had been collected in full.

236. In the Ajmere District 10 new wells have been completed with the aid of takavi advances, and five are in course of construction. Sixty-nine new wells were commenced without Government aid, of which 23 are said to have been completed. Similarly, 16 wells were commenced by the zemindars of Beawur Tehsil, of which five have been completed.

237. *Administrative and Coercive Processes.*—The land revenue was collected in full without any difficulty. No dastaks were issued, and no coercive measures were found necessary.

(a.)—IMPERIAL REVENUE OTHER THAN LAND.

238. *Opium.*—The number of chests of opium brought to the Ajmere scales was 555, compared with 489½ in 1879-80, 207 in 1878-79, and 171 in 1877-78. The receipts during the past four years were as shown below :—

						Rs.
1877-78	...	...	...	...	...	1,15,425
1878-79	...	...	...	...	...	1,39,725
1879-80	...	...	...	...	...	3,53,687
1880-81	...	...	...	...	...	4,02,375

The increase has been steady. The duty was paid by hundis on Bombay. The work is carried on by the tehsil and treasury establish-

ments. No special staff is maintained, therefore the whole sum is actual profit. Most of this opium was consumed locally before scales were started here.

239. *Excise.*—The total amount of revenue credited under this head is shown in the following table:—

	Ajmere.		Mhairwarra.		Total.	
	1879-80.	1880-81.	1879-80.	1880-81.	1879-80.	1880-81.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Country liquor ...	28,500	35,000	4,553	5,271	33,053	40,271
European " ...	856	920	3	19	859	939
Drugs ... { Ganja and charas	3,000	3,300	330	375	3,330	3,675
	1,752	1,716	...	...	1,752	1,716
Tari ...	130	...	...	...	130	...
Fines and forfeitures ...	43	96	9	19	52	115
Total ...	34,281	41,032	4,895	5,694	39,176	46,716

The total sum credited shows an increase of Rs. 7,540 over last year. Besides the sum mentioned, Rs. 2,834 was received from the villages in Mhairwarra held in trust, the amount of which was credited to the trust accounts. The sum so credited last year was Rs. 2,447. The large increase occurring this year is no doubt attributable to returning prosperity, rise in the population, and also to a certain extent to increased competition among the farmers of this tax.

240. The number of licenses for the sale of spirits and drugs was

	Wholesale.	Retail.
Country liquor ...	...	171
European " ...	4	10
Drugs ...	...	20
	4	201

as given in the margin. The population according to the census of 1876 was 358,277 souls, excluding the villages of Meywar and Marwar held in trust. The total excise income amounted to Rs. 46,601, excluding fines,

and the incidence works out to only 2 annas 1 pie per head of population.

241. The rate of fees for the retail vend of European liquor is Rs. 8 per month throughout the district, with one exception, *viz.*, the khansama of the Beawur Dâk Bungalow, who pays only Rs. 3 per month for a license for sale of liquor to the occupiers of his dâk bungalow. It is proposed to license the sale of opium and chandoo in the towns and municipalities of Ajmere and Kekri. The proposal has been approved by the Chief Commissioner, and is now being brought into force.

242. *Breaches of Abkari Laws.*—Twenty-eight persons were prosecuted for breaches of abkari laws, against 22 last year; 20 were convicted and fined Rs. 115. The charges of the year amounted to Rs. 533, against Rs. 539 last year. The complaint as to bad quality of the liquor sold is still existent. The Assistant Commissioner, Mhairwarra, suggests that Government distilleries should be established. I think the system of farming distilleries at certain approved places, under Government supervision, for the manufacture of pure liquor of a certain strength, might be tried as an experiment for three years.

243. *Stamps.*—The results of the administration of stamp revenue do not appear altogether satisfactory.

	Receipts.		Charges.		Net receipts.	
	1879-80.	1880-81.	1879-80.	1880-81.	1879-80.	1880-81.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Foreign bill adhesive stamps	22,421	15,755	1,450	1,023	20,971	14,729
Receipt stamps	42,693	41,846	2,775	2,749	39,918	39,097
Bill-of-exchange stamps	11,092	9,090	544	457	10,538	8,633
Blue and black document (non-judicial) stamps	23,681	20,580	1,274	1,289	27,407	28,271
Total General Stamps	1,04,877	96,251	6,043	5,521	93,834	90,730
Court-fee stamps	83,815	71,254	231	246	83,584	71,008
Miscellaneous	8	8	...	...	8	8
Grand Total	1,88,700	1,67,513	6,274	5,767	1,82,426	1,61,746

	Decreased amount.	Per cent to total.	Per cent as compared with 1879-80.
	Rs.	Rs.	
Foreign bills	6,242	30	29.76
Receipt stamps	821	4	2.05
Bill stamps	1,905	9	18.07
Court-fee stamps	12,576	61	15.04
Total	21,544	...	...
Deduct increase in non-judicial stamps	864	4	3.15
Net decrease	20,680	...	...

The net income shows a falling off of Rs. 20,680 as compared with last year. The marginal figures show in what class the decrease is most marked.

244. *General Stamps.*—The net receipts under foreign bills and bill stamps have decreased by Rs. 6,242 and Rs. 1,905, respectively. The diminution

is principally due to the resale of stamps in Calcutta being stopped, and to hundis not being used so frequently as formerly, owing to money orders having become more popular since they were transferred to the Post Office.

245. The Court-fee stamps show a large decrease of Rs. 12,576.

	Value of suits.
	Rs.
1879	6,16,559
1880	4,25,972
Decrease	1,90,587

This is attributable to the decrease in the process fee, and to the falling off in the value of suits decided, as shown in the margin. The number of suits filed by bankers and shop-keepers fell by 1,308 when compared with 1879.

There was a decrease of Rs. 821 in receipt stamps, and an increase of Rs. 864 in non-judicial stamps.

246. *Charges.*—The total charge amounted to Rs. 5,767, against Rs. 6,274 in 1879-80. The charges on account of discount were less by Rs. 536. The number of non-official vendors was 28—two in excess of last year—and the amount of discount allowed them was Rs. 4,916, as contrasted with Rs. 5,458 last year. Rupees 6 was paid to the court-fee

stamp vendor at Jeypoor. Fourteen persons were punished for breaches of the Stamp Act, against 24 and 29 in 1879-80 and 1878-79, respectively. The amount of stamp duty and penalties was Rs. 71, against Rs. 749 in 1878-79 and Rs. 237 in 1879-80.

247. *Pauper Suits.*—The stamp duty due in pauper suits was Rs. 2,190. Of this only Rs. 249 was collected and credited to law and justice, while Rs. 1,941 remained outstanding at the close of the year. The stamps are carefully kept under double locks, and the registers are properly kept up.

248. *Pensions and Pensioners.*—The year opened with 62 pensioners drawing Rs. 8,991-12. Two pensions, aggregating Rs. 568, were transferred to other provinces; 25 new pensions, amounting to Rs. 3,341-9, were granted; and two for Rs. 1,683-2 were transferred from other provinces. At the end of the year there remained 87 pensions of the value of Rs. 13,441-7, viz.:—

	No.	Amount.
		Rs. a. p.
For life or lives	81	13,294 2 5
In perpetuity	6	154 4 7
Total ...	87	13,448 7 0

249. *Money Order System.*—The money order system has been transferred to the Post Office; the results are not therefore noticed here.

250. *Revenue Business.*—The revenue business disposed of during the year was as follows:—

	Pending from last year.	Instituted during the year.	Total.	Disposed of.	Balance undisposed of.
Ajmere	416	2,343	2,759	2,710	49
Mhairwarra	51	4,150	4,201	4,164	37
Total	467	6,493	6,960	6,874	86
For 1879-80	577	10,161	10,738	10,271	467
„ 1878-79	787	5,994	6,781	6,204	577
„ 1877-78	284	5,517	5,801	5,014	787

In the number of suits instituted there is a decrease of 3,668 (1,227 in Ajmere and 2,441 in Mhairwarra) when compared with 1879. The number in the Mhairwarra district is in excess of that recorded in 1877-78 and 1878-79, while in Ajmere a steady annual decrease has occurred.

251. The decrease in the Ajmere district was general under all heads. The most marked falling off was 707 under head miscellaneous, and 384 under land revenue.

252. In the Mhairwarra district there was a large diminution of 1,275 cases under registration, owing to the fact that, in 1879-80, a large number of cases relating to dakhil kharij belonging to former years was included, whereas the figures for 1880-81 represent the ordinary year's work only. Miscellaneous cases decreased by 1,081.

253. Of the total number for disposal (6,960, including 467 pending from the previous year), 6,874 were decided, leaving 86 pending (49 in Ajmere and 37 in Mhairwarra). It is satisfactory to notice that the pending cases have decreased from 467 to 86.

Of the number disposed of, 6,799 were decided on trial, 55 were adjusted or withdrawn, and 20 struck off.

254. *Revenue Appeals*.—There were only six appeals preferred against the orders of the Assistant Commissioners to the Court of the Commissioner, and in all of them the orders of the Lower Courts were confirmed.

255. *Government Suits*.—There was only one suit of Rs. 50 in value in the Small Cause Court, in which the Inspector of Post Offices was a defendant. A postal building near the railway station at Nasirabad was said not to have been constructed in accordance with the agreement executed by the contractor. The case was referred to the arbitration of the Executive Engineer, and a decree of Rs. 30 was eventually passed against Government.

256. *Boundary Settlement*.—The boundary pillars in Mhairwarra are reported in good order. There are a few cases of boundary disputes pending. Major A. W. Roberts was deputed by the Chief Commissioner to decide these cases in February 1881, but before he could commence his work, he was appointed Assistant Commissioner of Mhairwarra, and the cases could not therefore be taken up.

257. *Land occupied by Government*.—The area of land taken up for public purposes was as follows :—

				Land taken up.	Compensation paid.	Reduction in rent roll.
				Acres.	Rs.	Rs.
Ajmere	...	...	...	373	6,953	58
Mhairwarra	...	...	...	23	286	12
				—	—	—
Total				396	7,239	70
				—	—	—

In the Ajmere district 307 acres were taken up for the Neemuch-Nasirabad State Railway. Most of this land was in the Istimrari estates, and consequently the reduction in the rent roll was small. Fifty acres were acquired for railway staff quarters in the neighbourhood of Ajmere, and 36 acres for the ducts of the Makrera tank. One case of compensation was pending on account of land taken up for telegraph offices as some changes will probably be necessary in the area. In Mhairwarra 23 acres were taken up for Jussakhera and Bhim road.

258. *Revenue Buildings.*—Certain alterations have been carried out to the circuit-house at Beawur, and additional accommodation in the Beawur Tehsil building is being provided. In both cases the buildings have or will be greatly improved. The remaining buildings are in fair order.

259. *Government Stallions.*—There were four stallions for service during the year. Of these one Arab has been returned to Haupper as incapable. Two English and one Arab are still retained here. The number of mares covered has increased from 88 in 1879-80 to 120 in 1880-81, the highest figure yet obtained. The result of the coverings of 1879-80 was more satisfactory than in 1878-79. The return of foals is recorded as 35.22 per cent, against 19.51 in 1878-79. Of the 88 mares covered in 1879-80, five died, the owners of 22 sent in no returns, and of the remaining 61, 31 foals were born.

The average cost of the keep of each stallion amounted to Rs. 20-14-3. The produce of the Government stallions was exhibited at the last Pokhar fair, and was acknowledged by the General Superintendent of Horse-breeding Operations, who was present at the fair, to have improved in quality. A passed salutri and castrator from the Haupper Veterinary School was appointed in April 1880, but his services have not been made much use of by the people, who still have a prejudice against geldings.

260. *General Remarks.*—Owing to the careful way the late settlement was carried out by Mr. La Touche, the revenue business of this district is now exceptionally light. Fair seasons, general contentment, and increasing prosperity (partly owing to the rapid opening out of railway communication) has enabled the revenue to be punctually and easily collected.

(b).—REVENUE AND FINANCE OTHER THAN IMPERIAL DISTRICT FUNDS.

261. The following table shows the income and expenditure of the district funds, together with balances :—

Funds.	Opening balances.	Receipts.		Total.	Expenditure.		Closing balances.
		Ajmere.	Mhair- warra.		Ajmere.	Mhair- warra.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
3½ per cent cess. { Road 2 per cent School 1 per cent. Post ½ per cent. }	13,045	15,666	7,344	36,055	13,436	8,550	14,069
Including certain miscellaneous receipts	5,539	5,767	2,110	13,416	7,542	3,769	2,105
	2,807	747	153	3,707	855	203	2,649
Total 3½ per cent cess fund ...	21,391	22,180	9,607	53,178	21,833	12,522	18,823
Nazul fund ...	2,616	4,190	47	6,853	4,554	5	2,294
Dak (staging) bungalow fund ...	420	3,053	190	3,663	3,532	152	— 16
Advances recoverable ...	—357	203	...	—149	...	...	—149
Add Dispensary fund ...	10,657	2,243	1,037	13,937	2,967	825	10,145
Grand Total ...	34,727	31,879	10,881	77,487	32,886	13,504	31,097
Total for 1879-80 ...	43,874	31,589	4,914	80,377	32,829	12,820	34,727

262. The above figures include advances made for works and refunds of unexpended balances, as shown in the following table:—

Receipts.

Funds.	Ordinary income.	Refunds of unexpended balances.	Advances recovered.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
3½ per cent cess fund	23,146	8,641	.....	31,787
Nazul fund	4,237	.....	.....	4,237
Dāk (staging) bungalow fund	2,181	1,067	.....	3,248
Advances recoverable ... ..	.....	.....	208	208
Dispensary fund	3,275	5	.....	3,280
Total	32,839	9,713	208	42,760

Charges.

Funds.	Ordinary charges.	Refunds of unexpended balances.	Advances.	Total.	Deduct advances recovered in work done.	Net expenditure.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
3½ per cent cess fund	26,012	8,641	80	34,733	378	34,355
Nazul fund	4,559	.....	.....	4,559	.....	4,559
Dāk (staging) bungalow fund	2,617	1,067	.....	3,684	.....	3,684
Advances recoverable ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dispensary fund	3,787	5	.....	3,792	.....	3,792
Total	36,975	9,713	80	46,768	378	46,390

The sum of Rs. 9,713 refunded by the Executive Engineers, Assistant Commissioners, &c., out of the sums advanced to them for works during the past two years, and adjusted as final expenditure in the district funds accounts, has been shown separately, and it has been deducted from the total expenditure, so as to show the real state of the accounts.

263. The receipts and expenditure, contrasted with the previous year and budget estimate, are shown below:—

Funds.	Receipts.			Charges.		
	Actuals, 1879-80.	Budget estimate, 1880-81.	Actuals, 1880-81.	Actuals, 1879-80.	Budget estimate, 1880-81.	Actuals, 1880-81.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
3½ per cent cess fund	22,460	22,110	23,146	33,276	30,696	26,012
Nazul fund	3,439	4,000	4,237	3,110	3,633	4,559
Dāk bungalows	2,179	1,760	2,181	2,210	1,801	2,617
Dispensary fund	2,756	3,300	3,275	2,694	5,739	3,787
Total	30,834	31,170	32,839	41,490	41,919	36,975

The receipts show an increase over both actuals for 1879-80 and the budget estimate for 1880-81. The excess is borne by all the funds. The total expenditure was less than the actuals for 1879-80 and the budget estimate for 1880-81. The expenditure in the Nazul and Staging bungalow funds exceeded the budget estimate by Rs. 1,692.

264. The receipts under the three sub-heads of the $3\frac{1}{8}$ per cent cess fund include the following items:—

Funds.	Road.	School.	Dak.	Total.	Budget estimate, 1880-81.	Actuals, 1879-80.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Cess	12,643	6,324	794	19,761	19,750	19,754
Fees and fines...	...	440	...	440	400	409
Miscellaneous...	1,989	...	...	1,989	1,000	2,177
Contributions...	...	956	...	956	960	120
Total	14,632	7,720	794	23,146	...	...
Budget estimate for 1880-81 ...	13,640	7,630	790	...	22,110	.....
Actuals for 1879-80	14,820	6,850	790	...	...	22,460

The sum of Rs. 1,989 on account of miscellaneous income includes Rs. 1,000 (against Rs. 1,500 in 1879-80) received from the surplus pound fund as a grant towards station and other roads; and Rs. 989 was received from sale of dry trees, &c., on road sides, as compared with Rs. 677 last year.

Rupees 800 was received from the Meywar and Marwar Durbars, and Rs. 156 from the Rao of Kharwa, as contributions towards pay of school teachers and construction of schools. The income from the former source was formerly paid direct to the teachers from the accounts of the Durbars kept in the Ajmere Treasury, but this amount is now paid into the district funds, and the pay-bills are sent to that office for payment.

265. The receipts under the other funds are made up of the following items:—

	Nazul Fund.	Staging Bungalow Fund.	Dispensary Fund.	Total.	Budget estimate.	Actuals, 1879-80.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Sale of fruit	4,043	...	...	4,237	2,930	2,918
Miscellaneous	184	...	...		1,070	571
Hire of bungalows ... ..	...	2,096	...	2,181	1,760	2,152
Sundry receipts ... ..	...	85	...			
Interest on Government paper ...	...	...	586	3,275	3,300	234
Contributions from private persons ...	...	...	1,789			1,614
Municipalities ... ..	...	...	900			
Total	4,237	2,181	3,275	9,693	...	...
Budget estimate for 1880-81 ...	4,000	1,760	3,300	...	9,060	...
Actuals for 1879-80	3,489	2,179	2,766	...	...	8,424

77909

The receipts (Rs. 9,693) was Rs. 1,269 in excess of the preceding year. The Nazul income rose from Rs. 3,489 to Rs. 4,237 owing to larger receipts from sale of fruits and grass, the season having been favourable. The increased receipts (Rs. 519) in the dispensary fund are due to the interest standing over on Rs. 1,500 invested; of Todgarh dispensary income having been credited to the fund during the year; and to small increases in contributions from private persons.

266. *Charges.*—The expenditure is divided under the following different heads:—

Funds.	Original works.	Repairs.	Civil charges, principally establishment.	Share of general establishment.	Total.	Budget estimate, 1880-81.	Actuals, 1879-80.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Road fund ...	10,205	2,395	...	1,003	13,603	17,891	21,252
School " ...	2,668	348	7,934	504	11,452	11,591	11,183
Dak " ...	100	4	785	63	952	1,224	841
Nazul " ...	...	113	3,805	641	4,559	3,683	3,110
Staging bungalow fund ...	71	1,170	1,257	119	2,617	1,801	2,210
Dispensary fund ...	594	81	3,112	...	3,787	5,739	2,894
Total ...	13,638	4,111	16,893	2,335	36,975	...	...
Budget estimate for 1880-81 ...	11,067	11,100	16,260	3,492	...	41,919	...
Actuals for 1879-80 ...	21,137	4,305	13,454	2,594	...	...	41,490

267. The expenditure (Rs. 36,975) shows a decrease of Rs. 4,515 as compared with the previous year. The budget grant was Rs. 41,919. The sum of Rs. 4,244 was thus saved. The falling off, as compared with the year 1879-80, was principally under original works (roads), and is

1. Bandanwara and Kekri road in Ajmere. due to the fact that the expenditure on the works noted marginally was less

2. Jussakhera and Bhim road in Mhairwarra. than in last year. Both these works are now used for traffic, though not quite complete throughout their whole length.

268. The following table shows the details of expenditure on roads (original works):—

	Amount of estimate.	Charges in			
		Previous years.	1880-81.		Total.
			Ajmere.	Mhairwarra.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Bandanwara and Kekri road ...	15,754	10,177	2,206	...	12,393
Improvements to circular road ...	1,824	...	1,423	...	1,423
Contribution towards maintenance of Quaisar Bagh	1,700	...	1,700	...	1,700
Pokhar fair charges ...	195	...	195	...	195
Jussakhera and Bhim road, including compensation for land, Rs. 286, disbursed by civil officers...	11,600	9,000	...	3,632	12,632
Other works costing less than Rs 500 ...	310	...	...	318	318
Maintenance of trees on roadside ...	1,260	...	548	183	731
Total ...	32,673	19,177	6,072	4,133	29,383

269. The two large works, *viz.*, Bandanwara and Kekri road in Ajmere, and Jussakhera and Bhim road in Mhairwarra, were in progress during the year, and they are now reported to be in a fair condition and open for traffic.

270. *Repairs to Roads.*—The cost of repairs to roads amounted to Rs. 2,395 ; Rs. 991 was spent on the Srinagar road, Rs. 1,132 on the Pokhar road, and the balance, Rs. 272, on other roads.

271. *Schools.*—The expenditure incurred in construction of school-houses includes the following items :—

	Amount of estimate.	Expenditure in			
		Previous years.	1890-91.		Total.
			Ajmere.	Mhair-warra.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Four school-houses at Ramgarh, Nagellao, Barl, and Kharwa ...	2,618	1,800	818	...	2,618
2. School-house at Ramner Dhani ...	602	200	398	...	598
3. Jalia school-house ...	600	200	...	...	200
4. Completing Pipli school-house ...	150	...	...	150	150
5. School at Bhim ...	600	...	...	600	600
6. Contribution towards the construction of City branch school at Beawur ...	1,000	...	...	1,000	1,000
7. School-house at Barar ...	...	—300	...	300	...
Total ...	5,570	2,500	1,216	1,450	5,166

The expenditure on construction of schools amounted to Rs. 2,666 ; Rs. 1,216 was paid towards the liabilities of the five school-houses in the Ajmere district completed during the preceding year ; Rs. 1,000 was paid as contribution towards the construction of a house for the Beawur City Branch School ; the erection of a new school-house at Barar was postponed, and the sum of Rs. 300 advanced in 1879-80 was spent on the Bhim building.

Ordinary repairs to school-houses cost Rs. 348, against Rs. 307 in 1879-80.

272. The cost of keeping all the staging bungalows in repair amounted to Rs. 1,170. Of this Rs. 1,008 was spent on the Taragarh dâk bungalow, which was in need of certain special repairs.

273. The construction of three cells for reception of lunatics was sanctioned at an estimated cost of Rs. 1,149. The work was commenced during the year, and the actual cost up to the 31st March 1881 amounted to Rs. 594. The work will be completed during the current year.

274. The civil charges on account of pay of establishment and contingencies amounted to Rs. 16,893, as contrasted with Rs. 13,454 in 1879-80, showing an increase of Rs. 3,439. The increase in the Nazul fund was mainly due to the charges on account of contribution towards the pay, &c., of the Superintendent of Gardens having been paid for the first time; and a few new bullocks had also to be purchased.

275. The charges in the school fund include the share of establishment charges of the Beawur City Branch School, sanctioned from 1st April 1880; also Rs. 600 paid as a grant-in-aid to the European and Eurasian boys and girls school in Ajmere.

276. In the dispensary fund the expenditure rose from Rs. 2,757 to Rs. 3,112 owing to the purchase of some new instruments for the dispensaries.

277. The following table exhibits the state of recoverable advances:—

From what fund.	For what purpose or to whom.	Advances made in			Recovered		Balance on 31st March 1881.
		Previous years.	1880-81.	Total.	In cash.	In work done.	
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Road ...	Officer Commanding, Deoli ...	500 0 0	.....	500 0 0	.....	.....	500 0 0
Do. ...	Officer Commanding, Mhairwarra Battalion.	100 0 0	.....	100 0 0	.....	.....	100 0 0
School ...	Deputy Inspector of Schools, Ajmere	600 0 0	.....	600 0 0	.....	378 0 0	222 0 0
Do. ...	Deputy Inspector of Schools, Mhairwarra ...	.....	80 0 6	80 0 6	.....	.....	80 0 6
Road ...	Horse run ...	315 2 3	.....	315 2 3	.....	.....	315 2 3
General...	Ditto ...	357 10 7	.....	357 10 7	208 8 3	.....	149 2 4
Nazul ...	Superintendent of Forests for current charges ...	250 0 0	.....	250 0 0	.....	.....	250 0 0
Road ...	Secretary, District Committee, for petty charges	15 0 0	.....	15 0 0	.....	.....	15 0 0
	Total ...	2,137 12 10	80 0 6	2,217 13 4	208 8 3	378 0 0	1,631 5 1

278. *General Remarks.*—There has been since the end of the year a great change in the mode of executing all works of any importance. From the 1st April 1881 the execution and repairs of all important works will be done by the Executive Engineer, Ajmere, Provincial Division. It is hoped and believed that this measure will tend to the better use of our funds, the more thorough construction of our public works and road repairs, and consequently to greater real economy.

279. *Cantonment Fund, Nasirabad.*—The receipts and charges of the Nasirabad Cantonment Fund stood as under :—

<i>Receipts.</i>				1879-80.	1880-81.
				Rs.	Rs.
Opening balance	...	...	...	17,414	16,500
Octroi tax collections	...	...	...	21,486	24,295
Chowkidari tax	...	...	...	1,371	1,208
Fines	...	...	...	501	686
Grazing dues and sale of wood, &c.			...	2,348	2,761
Cultivation fees	...	...	...	4,045	4,340
Fees from halting places, &c.	...	...	...	2,500	2,341
Other sources	...	...	...	1,597	1,988
Total income	...	{	Excluding balance	33,848	37,619
			Including „	51,262	54,119
<i>Charges.</i>					
Octroi collection	...	...	...	3,538	3,450
Cantonment fund office		...	...	2,480	2,321
Conservancy charges	...	...	...	5,569	5,706
Hospitals and dispensaries		...	...	2,831	2,697
Lighting	...	...	...	616	1,260
Police	...	...	...	4,124	4,266
Minor establishment and miscellaneous charges				9,031	7,818
Public works	...	...	...	6,573	1,349
Total				34,762	28,867
Closing balance				16,500	25,252

280. The total receipts amounted to Rs. 37,619, being an increase of Rs. 3,771 over the previous year, principally due to an increase of Rs. 2,809 in the income from octroi. The charges fell from Rs. 34,762 to Rs. 28,867, principally owing to fewer public works being executed. The closing balance accordingly rose from Rs. 16,500 to Rs. 25,252. Certain improvements were carried out to the conservancy and lighting systems, and new lamps were erected on the Mall road, and the dispensary was improved, while a grant-in-aid was given towards the services of another Native Doctor.

281. The city of Nasirabad contributes such a large proportion of the fund that more should be done for it. At present there is, except a Mission School, no means of education for the people, and it is a matter for consideration whether the people of the town should not have a larger share in the expenditure of its taxation. It will probably be better in future to divide the fund into two parts—one for the cantonment, and one for the town.

282. *Local Funds*.—The receipts and charges of the local funds are given below :—

			Receipts.		Charges.	
			1879-80.	1880-81.	1879-80.	1880-81.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Pound fund	...	...	2,389	3,528	2,833	1,622
Police clothing fund	...	...	5,621	5,268	2,650	8,435
„ chunda „	...	...	2,519	2,743	3,037	2,223
General police fund	...	...	3,159	3,983	3,498	4,239
Town chowkidari fund	...	...	1,999	1,960	6,042	1,610
Patwari fund	...	...	21,606	21,588	20,389	19,969
School „	...	...	2,304	2,976	2,517	2,303
Total			39,597	42,046	40,966	40,401

283. *Pound Fund*.—The increase of Rs. 1,139 in the pound fund income, compared with the preceding year, is principally due to the recovery of a portion of an advance made in 1879-80 towards the City Branch School and increased fines on cattle. The charges in 1879-80 included certain advances and a grant of Rs. 500 towards the maintenance of station roads.

284. *Police Clothing Fund*.—The charges amounted to Rs. 8,435, against Rs. 2,650 in 1879-80. The increase in the expenditure is principally due to the supply of new clothing being purchased for use in the next two years.

285. *Town Chowkidari Fund*.—The charges for 1879-80 included an item placed at the disposal of the Kekri Municipality.

286. The other items do not call for any remarks.

VI. VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL SERVICES.

BIRTHS AND DEATHS.

287. *Births*.—The births registered were 12,730, against 7,311 in 1879, being a remarkable increase of 5,419, or 74 per cent. The rate per 1,000 of population on the census of 1876 was 32.12, against 18.44 last year, and the number of males to every 100 females was 120.43. The number of deaths was 12,227; the births were therefore 503, or 1.27 per 1,000 of population in excess of the deaths. Further details are shown below :—

Year.	Popula- tion.	Number of births recorded.			Rate per 1,000 of population.			In every 100 born there were		For every 100 male births the female were
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	
1875	316,032	5,827	4,615	10,442	29.73	38.45	33.04	55.80	44.20	79.20
1876	396,331	6,021	5,523	12,144	31.19	30.01	30.06	54.52	45.48	83.42
1877	396,331	7,395	6,549	13,944	34.83	35.58	35.18	53.03	46.97	86.56
1878	396,331	6,273	5,145	11,418	29.55	27.95	28.81	54.94	45.06	82.02
1879	396,331	4,042	3,269	7,311	19.04	17.76	18.44	55.29	44.71	80.87
Mean	396,331	6,031	5,020	11,051	28.41	27.27	27.88	54.57	45.43	83.24
1880	396,331	6,955	5,775	12,730	32.76	31.37	32.12	54.63	45.37	83.03

288. There was a steady increase in the number of births up to 1877. In 1878 and 1879 a falling off is visible, owing probably to hard times and disease, or to indifference and laxity on the part of the people and village officials in reporting births. During 1880 the figure has again reached 12,730. The increase is in all towns and rural circles, except Ajmere town and Ajmere suburbs, where a decrease of 90 births exists. The number in Bhinae alone increased from 665 to 1,543. I think this shows clearly that the registration of births has been more carefully attended to this year, rather than that the population has increased, for the births in Ajmere town have always been more carefully recorded, and in that circle there has been no increase; while in other places, when pressure was brought to bear on the officials to give more accurate return, the result has been a large apparent increase.

289. *Deaths.*—The number of deaths registered in 1880 was 12,227, against 11,189, or 1,038 more than in the previous year. The ratio per 1,000 of population was 30·85, as compared with 28·23 in 1879. The mean ratio of deaths per 1,000 during the previous five years was 28·09. The number of males who died to every 100 deaths of females is reported as 134·64. The figures for the past five years (1876 to 1880) are as follows:—

Year.	Deaths.			Ratio per 1,000.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1876	4,511	3,779	8,290	21·25	20·53	20·91
1877	4,858	4,199	9,057	22·88	22·81	22·85
1878	7,986	6,920	14,906	37·62	37·59	37·61
1879	6,184	5,005	11,189	29·13	27·19	28·23
1880	7,016	5,211	12,227	33·05	28·31	30·85

290. The rate of male deaths increased by 3·92, and of females by 1·12. Here again better and more careful preparation of statistics interferes with any proper deductions, for the year was notoriously a healthy one.

291. *Deaths according to causes.*—The following table shows the deaths according to diseases, injuries, and other causes:—

Years.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fever.	Bowel complaints.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Without specification of diseases.	Total.
1875 ...	77	693	3,576	881	202	1,502	329	7,260
1876 ...	18	765	4,345	971	186	2,005	...	8,290
1877 ...	12	1,638	4,472	920	200	1,815	...	9,057
1878 ...	210	1,666	9,298	1,363	183	2,186	...	14,906
1879 ...	120	666	7,495	1,021	211	1,676	...	11,189
1880 ...	3	660	7,917	1,473	192	1,982	...	12,227

The increase is attributed principally to fever and bowel-complaints. There was a practical immunity from cholera in the year under reference.

292. The following table gives the different age-periods of deaths:—

			Number of deaths.	Ratio per 1,000 living.	Percentage on total.
One year and under	...	...	3,090	7.80	25.27
„ to 15 years	...	...	3,281	8.28	26.83
Fifteen to 45 „	...	...	3,083	7.78	25.22
Above 45 „	...	...	2,773	6.99	22.68
Total	...	...	12,227	30.85	100.00

The mortality amongst children of one to 15 years was at the rate of 8.24 per 1,000 of population, as compared with 8.14 in 1879. One quarter of the whole deaths occur before a child is a year old, and another quarter before 15 years of age. For persons above 45 years the rate was lowest, *viz.* 6.99. The rate for infants of one year and under, and for persons varying between 15 and 45 years, increased from 6.36 and 6.83 to 7.80 and 7.78, respectively.

293. *Deaths by Caste or Class.*—Of the total number of deaths, 9,055 were among Hindus, 1,487 Mahomedans, and 1,685 belonged to other classes not included in the above.

The greatest mortality occurred in the months of February and March. The ratio per 1,000 is then recorded as 4.16 and 4.75, the lowest rate 1.58, was oddly enough in July. Small-pox was most destructive to life in the months of December to April. Fever was fatal in all the months of the year, but least so in the months of November and December. Bowel-complaint was very steady all the year round, being most severe in August and September.

294. *Medical Relief.*—The number of dispensaries was seven, being one in excess of last year. The Todgarh Dispensary was closed in 1877, and re-opened in the commencement of 1880 under the orders of the Government of India, Foreign Department, communicated in No. 1875 G.G., dated 29th September 1879.

295. The subjoined table shows the number of patients treated during the past two years:—

District.	Dispensaries.	1879.		1880.	
		In-door.	Out-door.	In-door.	Out-door.
Ajmere ...	Ajmere ...	320	17,394	324	17,921
	Kekri ...	51	2,462	32	1,791
	Ramsar ...	...	2,100	...	2,519
	Masuda ...	...	3,403	...	3,194
	Pisangan ...	...	3,593	...	3,236
Mhairwarra ...	Beawur ...	186	6,209	211	5,716
	Todgarh ...	...	...	...	350
Total		557	35,166	607	34,727
		35,723		35,294	

Of the total number of patients, both in and out-door, treated in the various institutions there is a decrease of 429. A falling off is visible in the out-door patients. The year was a peculiarly healthy one. There were a few more in-patients this year. In the Ajmere dispensary there was an increase in both out and in-door patients, probably owing to increase of railway population. Kekri, Masuda, and Pisangan Branch Dispensaries all show a decrease, aggregating 1,261. In Ramsar, however, the number rose from 2,100 to 2,519, the principal increase being in opthalmia diseases, which numbered 1,153, against 782 in 1879, and constituted more than 45 per cent of the total number treated. In the Beawur dispensary the number of out-patients fell from 6,209 to 5,716, while there was an increase of 25 in-door patients. The marginal figures show the number treated in the various dispensaries during the three years preceding to 1879.

1876	...	...	26,926
1877	...	...	26,426
1878	...	...	31,882
Total			85,234
Average			28,411

from 6,209 to 5,716, while there was an increase of 25 in-door patients. The marginal figures show the number treated in the various dispensaries during the three years preceding to 1879.

296. Of the total number of in-door patients, 470 were discharged cured, 13 were relieved, 14 were otherwise discharged, and 60, or 10·5 per cent, died, as compared with 31 per cent in 1879. The number of beds available was 50, and the daily average under treatment was 24·23; 19·11 being males and 3·93 females, and 1·19 children. The average daily attendance of out-door patients was 215·23. Taking in and out-patients together the percentage of men attending was 62·99, of women 18·76, and of children 18·25; 62·69 per cent of the total treated were Hindus, 32·23 Mahomedans, 0·01 Europeans, 0·56 Eurasians, and 4·51 belonged to other classes not included in the above.

297. The following table shows the number of patients treated for the most prevalent diseases during the year:—

Dispensaries.			Malarious fevers.	Rheumatic affections.	Syphilitic affections.	Opthalmia.	Inflammation of the ear.	Respiratory affections.	Dysentery.
Ajmere	...	...	2,142	790	347	959	648	977	231
Kekri	...	...	169	82	20	395	1	78	18
Ramsar	...	...	143	67	4	1,153	62	14	16
Masuda	...	...	430	253	33	264	71	217	167
Pisangan	...	...	429	143	101	416	91	82	45
Beawur	...	...	747	183	190	777	269	496	115
Todgarh	...	...	83	21	16	19	8	22	5
Total			4,143	1,539	711	4,013	1,150	1,916	597
Figures for 1879			6,462	1,618	703	3,159	1,123	1,716	8473

Dispensaries.			Diarrhoea.	Worms.	Abscesses.	Skin diseases.	Ulcer.	Major operations.	Minor operations.
Ajmere	...	...	325	723	1,639	1,078	2,150	87	2,199
Kekri	...	...	16	4	61	165	334	...	51
Ramsar	...	...	16	14	166	110	251	...	67
Masuda	...	...	49	...	175	332	272	...	190
Pisangan	...	...	61	7	494	205	299	...	67
Beawur	...	...	101	12	273	531	627	18	268
Todgarh	...	...	8	6	8	22	35	1	12
Total			576	766	2,816	2,543	3,968	106	2,857
Figures for 1879			616	277	2,499	3,751	3,243	83	2,342

298. Malarious fever was far less prevalent than in 1879, a decrease of 2,319 cases being visible, while there was an increase of 554 in the number of patients treated for ophthalmia. Dysentery and diarrhoea also show a falling off, and there was no cholera. Abscesses and ulcer cases increased by 317 and 725, respectively, and the number of patients treated for skin diseases fell from 3,751 to 2,543. Of the 2,963 major and minor surgical operations performed at the various institutions to 2,425 in 1879, in 2,947 instances the patients were cured, three only died, nine were otherwise discharged, and four remained under treatment at the close of the year. There was no epidemic illness during the year, which was on the whole peculiarly healthy.

299. *Finance*.—The following table shows the total income and expenditure for the last two years:—

			Receipts.		Expenditure.	
			1879.	1880.	1879.	1880.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ajmere	...	...	3,151	3,405	3,179	3,291
Kekri	...	...	398	497	632	643
Ramsar	...	...	491	523	256	358
Masuda	...	...	304	331	322	364
Pisangan	...	...	240	271	326	364
Beawur	...	...	1,289	1,293	1,339	1,132
Todgarh	...	...	...	440	...	271
Total	...	...	5,773	6,760	6,054	6,423

The income was derived from the sources marginally noted. The increased expenditure is fairly general in all the dispensaries except Beawur, where a decrease of Rs. 207 is visible. In Kekri, Pisangan and Beawur the expenditure has of late years been in excess of the income, although during the year under review the receipts of the Beawur dispensary exceeded the expenditure by Rs. 161.

300. There is a debit balance against these three dispensaries aggregating Rs. 1,868 as shown in the margin. In all the other dispensaries there was a closing balance of Rs. 12,158, and deducting the debit balance, the actual amount at the credit of the Dispensary Fund stood at Rs. 10,290 as compared with Rs. 9,953 in 1879.

301. The charge for dieting patients amounted to Rs. 454-7-4 against Rs. 679-15-8, exhibiting a decrease of Rs. 225-8-4. The number of in-patients was 567, and the cost per head works out to annas 12 pies 9 as compared with Rs. 1-3-6 in 1879; the average cost of each diet was anna 1 pie 1 in Ajmere, and anna 1 pies 4 in Kekri and Beawur dispensaries, which appear moderate.

302. *Vaccinations*.—The total number of persons primarily vaccinated was 4,545 as compared with 4,923 in 1879. Six vaccinators were

employed during the year, and the average number vaccinated by each comes to 757·5. Of the primary vaccinations, 3,632 or 79·91 per cent were successful against 76 per cent in 1879. Of the 68 persons re-vaccinated, 63 or 92·64 per cent were operated upon successfully. The ratio of successful cases per thousand of population (on figures of the census of 1876) is reported to be 9·16 as compared with 11·78, the average of the previous five years. The average number of deaths from small-pox during the last five years is reported as 1,025, and the ratio per thousand of population 2·58.

The total cost amounted to Rs. 837-5 against Rs. 832-8, of which Rs. 240 was met from the Local Funds, the balance being paid by Government.

303. *General Remarks.*—The dispensaries and vaccination were carefully superintended by Surgeon-Major J. Newman, Civil Surgeon, who held charge of his office during the whole year. The out dispensaries were inspected by the Civil Surgeon.

VII.—INSTRUCTION.

GENERAL STATISTICS.

304. The following table shows the number of schools and scholars in the various institutions, together with the average attendance during the past two years:—

	No. of schools.		No. of scholars at the end of year.		Average attendance.	
	1879-80.	1880-81.	1879-80.	1880-81.	1879-80.	1880-81.
Ajmere Government College ...	1	1	188	211	151·20	174·03
Ajmere City Branch School ...	1	1	266	290	237·00	256·00
Beawur ditto ditto ...	1	1	143	140	100·95	100·20
Tehsili Schools ...	8	8	151	150	84·58	95·80
Halqabandi Schools ...	60	60	1,974	2,060	1344·09	1430·33
Jail School ...	1	1	94	66	90·18	85·75
Male Normal School ...	1	1	20	20	16·57	14·30
Female Normal School...	1	1	4	3	4·22	3·18
Girls' Schools ...	4	3	58	58	35·63	30·11
Receiving grants-in-aid. { Middle Anglo-Vernacular Mission School, Beawur ...	1	1	180	248	136·00	182·00
{ European and Eurasian Boys' and Girls' School, Ajmere...	1	1	35	29	30·00	23·00
Total Government ...	80	79	3,113	3,275	2230·42	2394·70
Mission Schools unaided ...	62	60	1,989	2,142	1609·00	1760·00
Grand Total ...	142	139	5,102	5,417	3839·42	4154·70

305. The total number of educational institutions (139) shows a decrease of three (one Government and two unaided Mission Schools) as contrasted with the preceding year. The Girls' school at Bhanwta, referred to in paragraph 399 of last year's report, was closed during the year. The total number of scholars was 5,417, being 315 in excess of last year. The average daily attendance rose from 3839·42 to 4154·70.

306. The marginal table shows in what class the increase has been most marked. The net increase of scholars was 162 in Government schools and 153 in the unaided Mission Schools.

The number of Government schools and pupils during the last five years was as shown in the following table:—

Class.	Institution.		Attendance.	
	More.	Less.	More.	Less.
Government College	23	...
Branch Schools	21	...
Tehsili cum Halqabandi schools	85	...
Ajmere Jail School	23
Normal and Girls' Schools	...	1	...	1
Aided	62	...
Total Government	...	1	191	29
Unaided	...	2	153	...
Total	...	3	344	29
Net	...	3	315	...

Year.	Schools.	Pupils.	Variation from preceding year.			
			More.		Less.	
			Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.
1875-76	...	36	...	...	...	...
1876-77	...	64	23	351	...	...
1877-78	...	73	9	488	...	...
1878-79	...	81	8	287	...	...
1879-80	...	80	...	55	1	...
1880-81	...	79	...	162	1	...

The number of schools increased steadily up to the year 1878-79, while in the past two years a decrease of two occurred. The number of scholars has been rising every year.

307. The following table gives the distribution of the pupils in schools connected with Government according to race, caste or religion:—

	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Others.	Total.
Ajmere Government College	180	30	1	211
Ajmere City branch School	224	64	2	290
Beawur ditto ditto	107	33	...	140
Tehsili Schools	149	1	...	150
Halqabandi Schools	1,979	81	...	2,060
Jail School	60	6	...	66
Male Normal School	20	...	...	20
Female Normal School	3	...	...	3
Girls' School	56	2	...	58
Aided Anglo-Vernacular Mission School	196	13	39	248
European and Eurasian Boys' and Girls' School	...	...	29	29
Total	2,974	230	71	3,275
Percentage	90.80	7.02	2.18	100.00
Total for 1879-80	2,820	232	61	3,113
Percentage for 1879-80	90.58	7.46	1.96	100.00

The increase in the number of boys was principally among Hindus.

308. The following table gives further details of the caste, race or religion of the 2,357 scholars on the rolls of the schools cited marginally.

Schools.			Boys.
Tehsili and Halgabandi	...	...	2,210
Jail	...	...	66
Male and Female Normal Schools	...	...	23
Girls' School	...	...	58
			<u>2,357</u>

					No.	Percentage.
Hindus	...	{	Brahmins	...	391	16.59
			Mahajans	...	947	40.18
			Other Hindus	...	929	39.41
Mahomedans	..		...	...	90	3.82
Total					...	<u>2,357</u> <u>100.00</u>

Of the above number, 1,600 were agriculturists and 757 non-agriculturists.

309. *Financial results.*—The total sum (exclusive of balancees) which formed the income of the Educational Department in 1880-81 is given below. Details for 1879-80 also are given for the sake of contrast:—

			1879-80.	1880-81.	Increase.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Government grant	...	...	41,117	41,670	553
One per cent cess including miscellaneous income	...	...	6,441*	7,280*	839
Subscriptions and donations	...	...	3,691	3,726	35
Fees and fines	...	...	2,726	3,148	422
Municipal grant	...	...	3,706	4,673	967
Interest on endowment	...	...	...	192	192
Miscellaneous	...	...	879	943	64
Total			<u>58,560</u>	<u>61,632</u>	<u>3,072</u>

310. The Government grant does not include the sums saved upon the budget allotment; it exhibits the amount actually drawn for expenditure from the Treasury. The small increase (Rs. 553) was due to enhanced expenditure in the Ajmere Government College. The District Fund one per cent cess shows an increase of Rs. 839; of this, Rs. 800 was received for the first time from Meywar and Marwar Durbars on account of pay of village school teachers; this expenditure was formerly paid direct to the teachers from the Personal Ledger accounts of the States concerned and did not pass through the District Funds accounts, but it has been decided since last year that the contribution should be paid into the District Funds and the expenditure met therefrom. A sum of Rs. 156 was received as contribution from the Rao of Kharwa towards construction of a school against Rs. 120 in 1879-80 received from other Thakurs (an increase of Rs. 36).

* Excluding Rs. 379 and Rs. 439 included in head "Fees and Fines" for 1879-80 and 1880-81, respectively.

311. Fees and fines show an increase of Rs. 422 as follows:—

			Fees received.		Difference.
			1879-80.	1880-81.	
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ajmere Government College ...	...	...	877	1,103	+226
Do. City Branch School ...	...	...	383	456	+73
Beawur do. do. ...	...	...	90	81	—9
Tehsili and Halqabandi Schools	...	...	378	440	+62
Receiving grants-in-aid.	{	Middle Anglo-Vernacular Mission School, Beawur	...	...	...
		European and Eurasian Boys' and Girls' School, Ajmere	...	...	...
		
			91	85	—6
			907	983	+76
Total			2,726	3,148	+422

There was an increase in all schools except at the Beawur City Branch and Mission Schools, where there was a decrease of Rs. 15.

312. The increase in the municipal grant is due to the fact that the contribution had to be raised, as the Beawur School having been placed on the same footing as the Ajmere City Branch School, a larger and better paid staff was entertained.

313. *Expenditure.*—The expenditure as contrasted with last year is as under:—

Head.	In 1880-81.			In 1879-80.		Increase or decrease in 1880-81.
	From Imperial Funds.	From Local Funds.	Total.	Total.		
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Inspection ...	5,300	1,055	6,355	6,341	+14	
Instruction ...	34,210	13,815	48,025	46,183	+1,842	
Grant-in-aid ...	2,160	4,386	6,546	5,149	+1,397	
Construction ...	...	3,013	3,013	4,275	—1,262	
Total	41,670	22,269	63,939	...	...
Total for 1879-80	41,117	20,831	...	61,948	...	
Increase in 1880-81	553	1,438	...	...	1,991	

314. The expenditure shows an increase of Rs. 1,991; Rs. 553 was paid from Imperial Funds, the balance (Rs. 1,438) was debited to Local Funds. This increase under head "Instruction" was principally in the Beawur City Branch School and Ajmere Government College, and that under "Grants-in-aid" was in the European and Eurasian Boys' and Girls' School in Ajmere. The cost of construction decreased by Rs. 1,262.

315. The following table shows the distribution of the cost (excluding construction) over the various grades of schools:—

	Average number of pupils.	Instruction.	Inspection.	Grant-in-aid.	Total.	Total for 1879-80.	Cost per head.
	No.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.
Ajmere Government College	197'5	27,775	...	...	27,775	26,962	140 10 1
Do. City Branch School	288'0	3,087	...	...	3,987	4,134	13 13 0
Beawur do. do. ...	119'	2,403	91	...	2,584	1,345	21 11 5
Village Schools, Tehsili and Halqabandi ...	2193'33	11,604	4,827	...	16,491	16,015	7 8 3
Jail School ...	86'23	252	63	...	315	311	3 10 5
Male Normal School ...	10'45	1,096	64	...	1,160	1,307	59 9 5
Female Normal School ...	4'27	282	289	...	571	652	133 8 1
Girls' School ...	52'56	476	930	...	1,406	1,717	26 12 0
Aided Anglo-Vernacular Mission School, Beawur...	227'33	...	91	2,891	2,982	2,914	13 1 3
European and Eurasian Boys' and Girls' School ...	29	...	...	3,655	3,655	2,296	126 0 8
Total ...	3,216	43,025	6,355	6,516	60,926	...	18 15 1
Total for 1879-80 ...	3,106	46,183	6,341	5,149	...	57,673	18 9 1

The total cost (excluding public works charges) amounted to Rs. 60,926, being Rs. 3,253 in excess of the previous year; the cost per head increased by annas 6.

The expenditure as contrasted with the receipts was as under—

	Rs.
Receipts ...	61,632
Expenditure ...	63,939
Excess ...	2,307

and was met from previous year's balances.

316. *Ajmere Government College.*—The attendance at the Ajmere Government College showed an increase, and the numbers on the rolls at the end of the year were 211, the highest figure yet obtained since 1876.

1876-77 ... 171 The number recorded in the previous four years
 1877-78 ... 190 was as shown in the margin. The average daily
 1878-79 ... 185 attendance rose from 151·2 to 174·03, and the
 1879-80 ... 188 average monthly number on the rolls was 197·5
 against 177·2. The percentage of attendance was 88·1 as compared with
 85·3 last year. The receipts from fees increased from Rs. 876-12 to
 Rs. 1,103-0-9, being an increase of Rs. 226-4-9. The fees collected

From	1879-80.	1880-81.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Imperial Funds ...	25,079 4 11	25,692 6 4
College Fund... ..	1,835 11 7	1,801 14 5
Donations	47 0 0	261 6 6
Total	26,962 0 6	27,774 11 3

during the year under review is the highest amount on record since 1876. The expenditure (Rs. 27,774-11-3 against Rs. 26,962-0-6 as shown in the margin) exhibits an increase of Rs. 812-10-9, but the cost per

head fell from Rs. 152-2-5 to Rs. 140-10-1 owing to increase in the number of boys. The cost per head to Government was Rs. 130-1-4 against Rs. 141-8-6 last year, and the balance was met from local sources.

317. The account of the College Fund stands as under—

				Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Balance on the 1st April 1880	...	...	...	.....			466	11	8
FEES AND FINES.									
College	...	...	...	1,103	0	9			
Branch School	...	...	...	455	8	9			
				<hr/>			1,558	9	6
Interest on Thomason Fund for two years	...		...	.....			192	0	0
Donations	...	...	...	.....			500	0	0
Sale of books	...	...	...	.....			725	9	0
							<hr/>		
							3,442	14	2
EXPENDITURE.									
College	...	...	...	1,820	14	5			
Branch School	...	...	...	483	5	7			
				<hr/>			2,304	4	0
				<hr/>			<hr/>		
Closing balance	...		...	.....			1,138	10	2

318. *Examinations.*—The number of boys who passed the several examinations was 10 against six in 1879.

				No. of scholars passed in		Increase or decrease.
				1879.	1880.	No.
				No.	No.	No.
Calcutta First Arts	...	...	...	...	2	+2
Do. Entrance	...	...	...	3	4	+1
North-Western Provinces Middle Class	...	...	...	3	2	-1
Punjab Proficiency	...	...	...	...	1	+1
Do. Entrance	...	...	...	...	1	+1
Total	...	...	...	6	10	+4

319. Seven boys were sent up for the First Arts and Entrance examinations of the Calcutta University. Six passed and one failed for the Entrance examination. Two boys passed the Middle Class Anglo-Vernacular examination held by the North-Western Provinces Government against three in 1879. This number, though it appears small, is satisfactory when compared with Agra, Benares, and other high schools. It is reported that throughout the North-Western Provinces the ratio of successes has been very low principally owing to the exaggerated difficulty of the papers set.

320. Candidates for the Punjab University examinations went up this year for the first time; one passed for Proficiency and one for the

Entrance: Both boys have now joined the Law classes at Lahore. The Ajmere College has now been constituted by the Panjab authorities a centre for their examinations, and the desire to join the Law classes at Lahore being great, much popularity and better results are anticipated in future.

321. The result of the usual examinations held by the College staff and by a Board of Examiners is reported to have been satisfactory, and with a few exceptions, the boys worked industriously and successfully; the teachers are said to have given satisfaction.

322. The Principal of the College states that there is great difficulty in forming a Board of qualified Examiners having experience in teaching or special knowledge of the subjects, and the boys being aware of the inability of the examiners to give searching questions so as to test their real knowledge of the subjects, generally postpone their efforts until the examination by trained teachers arrives, and in this way the system is said to have worked as an obstacle in the way of education. This system is said to have been abolished in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh.

323. Twelve boys left the College while studying in the classes

Entrance	class	...	...	1
Second	do.	...	...	1
Third	do.	...	...	5
Fourth	do.	...	...	2
Seventh	do.	...	...	1
Middle	do.	...	...	2

cited marginally for situations on salaries varying from Rs. 12 to Rs. 30. The desire of the boys in the College of obtaining employment is, as reported last year, great, and they leave the College as soon as they attain an age when

they can secure some appointment. The course of studies for the matriculation examinations (ten years) compared with eight years in other provinces is too long, and seems to the parents and boys alike too protracted. The Principal of the College suggests a change in the course of studies by either allowing the boys to commence English earlier, or by postponing the study of Grammar, History, and Geography to a later period than at present. These three subjects are said to retain no hold on a young mind, and as they have to go through different parts of these subjects in higher classes, they entirely forget what they studied in the lower classes, and thus the time devoted to these subjects is wasted. A detailed proposal on this subject will be separately called for.

324. The expenditure on account of scholarships amounted to Rs. 1,216; of this, Rs. 484 was met from Imperial Funds and the balance (Rs. 732) from local sources. The Municipal Committee have promised to renew in future the subscription of Rs. 30 per month they formerly paid towards scholarships.

325. It has again been urged this year by Mr. Reid that the Native Princes of Rajpootana might be induced to grant annual scholarships, and that the Political Agents might impress on them the suitability of making annual allotments, and so encourage intelligent pupils learning in their schools to avail themselves of the advantage of the higher education available at Ajmere. His Highness the Maharaja of Jeypoor continued this year the usual annual donation of Rs. 500. Two boys have been assisted with scholarships from Ulwar.

326. *Ajmere City Branch School*.—The number of boys on the rolls at the close of the year was 290 as compared with 266 in 1879-80, showing an increase of 24. The average number on the rolls increased from 270 to 288, and the daily average attendance (256) was 19 in excess of the preceding year. The percentage of attendance was 88·9. Forty-six boys having completed their course of studies in the Branch School joined the College to pursue their studies up to a higher standard.

327. The receipts on account of fees and fines amounted to Rs. 455-8-9, showing an increase of Rs. 72-12 over last year due to the increased number of boys.

328. The expenditure of the year amounted to Rs. 3,986-12-7 as compared with Rs. 4,133-12-2 in 1879-80, showing a decrease of Rs. 146-15-7; of the total cost, Rs. 1,544-2-1 was paid from Imperial Funds and the balance (Rs. 2,442-10-6) from other sources as given under—

			Rs.	a.	p.
Opening balance at credit of Branch School ...	...	...	65	6	1
Municipal Funds ...	...	...	1,941	0	0
College Fund ...	...	...	483	5	7
Miscellaneous ...	...	...	3	14	0
			2,493	9	8
Deduct closing balance ...	...	...	50	15	2
			2,442	10	6
		Expenditure ...	2,442	10	6

329. The school was removed from the house of the late Munshi Haji Mahomed Khan to the new building on the 10th July 1880. The new building is reported to be small even for present requirements. Two tiled sheds have lately been constructed at the expense of Municipal Funds.

The result of the annual examinations held by the College staff has been reported very satisfactory.

330. *Beawur Branch and Tehsili School*.—This school was opened on the 1st April 1877; but from the 1st April 1880 it has been placed on the same footing as the Ajmere City Branch School. The vernacular standard has been kept up on the footing of a Tehsili school.

331. The marginal table shows the number of boys on the rolls and the average daily attendance from the commencement up to the close of the year under review. A slight decrease in the number and attendance is visible. The Inspector of Schools who examined this school during the past year reports that the school has become a most popular institution, and the hopes entertained at the time of its establishment have been fully realized.

332. With the growth of the school the present staff of teachers is said to be insufficient, and it is intended to make an application for a grant-in-aid.

333. Five boys are learning in the Tehsili portion of the school; of these four receive scholarships. The system of boarding, referred to in paragraph 387 of the Report for 1879-80, has been tried with good results. There are more boys in the surrounding villages anxious to join the boarding school, but the limited number of scholarships prevent their wishes being met.

334. *Tehsili and Halqabandi Schools.*—The following statement shows the number of Vernacular District schools and scholars under education for the past two years:—

District and year.				Tehsili Schools.				Halqabandi Schools.						Grand Total.	
				Government.		Total.		Government.		Local.		Total.			
				Schools.	Boys.	Schools.	Boys.	Schools.	Boys.	Schools.	Boys.	Schools.	Boys.	Schools.	Boys.
Ajmere.	Khalsa ...	1879-80...	4	80	4	80	1	31	17	637	18	671	22	751	
		1880-81...	4	81	4	81	2	71	17	629	19	700	23	781	
	Istimrari...	1879-80...	2	39	2	39	7	229	19	545	26	774	28	813	
		1880-81...	2	38	2	38	6	107	10	609	25	803	27	844	
Mhairwarra.	Khalsa ...	1879-80...	...	...	...	...	3	112	4	129	7	241	7	241
		1880-81...	...	...	...	...	3	109	5	180	8	289	8	289
	Istimrari...	1879-80...	2	32	2	32	...	...	9	288	9	288	11	320
		1880-81...	2	28	2	28	...	...	8	265	8	265	10	293
Total ...		1879-80...	8	151	8	151	11	375	19	1,599	60	1,974	68	2,125	
		1880-81...	8	150	8	150	11	377	19	1,633	60	2,060	68	2,210	

335. The number of pupils attending the Tehsili and Halqabandi schools (2,210) shows an increase of 85 (64 in Ajmere and 21 in Mhairwarra). The number of boys in the Mhairwarra Tehsili schools decreased from 32 to 28, while in Ajmere it was three in excess of the preceding year. There was no change in the number of schools (68, including eight Halqabandi classes taught in the Tehsili schools.)

336. The average number of pupils on the rolls and the daily average attendance stood as under—

District.				Average number on the rolls.			Average attendance.		
				1878-79.	1879-80.	1880-81.	1878-79.	1879-80.	1880-81.
Ajmere ...	...	...	...	1450.51	1570.52	1628.78	1059.40	1033.67	1171.26
Mhairwarra ...	...	...	...	567.51	559.17	561.55	369.76	345.0	351.87
Total ...				2018.02	2129.74	2190.33	1428.16	1128.67	1523.13

337. In the Ajmere district an increase is visible in both average number of pupils on the rolls and daily attendance as compared with the preceding two years; in the Mhairwarra district, though the results

are better as compared with 1879-80, yet there is a falling off as contrasted with the figures for 1878-79.

District.	1878-79.	1879-80.	1880-81.	The percentage of attendance was as shown in the margin. The results in Ajmere are more favourable than those in Mhairwarra.
Ajmere ...	73'03	69'00	71'91	
Mhairwarra..	64'99	61'70	62'85	
Total ...	70'77	67'08	69'58	

338. The attendance in some of the schools has been very small and unsatisfactory. The unsuccessful school at Gola was transferred to Nandla during the year. Five schools cited marginally have, owing to their unsatisfactory condition, been ordered to be closed since the close of the year, and new ones to be opened as an experiment at (1) Sadara, (2) Tautoti, (3) Masuda, (4) Pranhera, and (5) Bhinae. Sakrani and Bir are also reported to be favorable sites for school houses. The Thakoors and inhabitants of Sadara, Sakrani, Pranhera and Masuda are very anxious to have schools in their villages, and they have promised suitable accommodation at their own expense. The Mission schools in the villages of Masuda, Bhinae, Bir and Tautoti are reported to be unpopular; the want of Government schools at these villages is strongly felt, and the opening of these schools, as urged by Mr. Reid, at (1) Sakrani, (2) Pranhera, and (3) Masuda, and recommended by Major Lassalle, has been sanctioned. A new Mission school has lately been established in the town of Kekri in addition to the Government school. Our school has lately been removed to the old court-house buildings. The establishment of a boarding-house here is urged, with a view to attract pupils from the surrounding village schools. The school-house at Ramgarh, lately built at the expense of the District Funds, will have to be disposed of, the school having been closed. The Rao of Masuda is willing to purchase it.

339. The Tehsili branch of the school at Bhim has also been ordered to be abolished owing to the progress having been very unsatisfactory.

The Pandit of the Tehsili school at Rajgarh is said to have done good work, and is recommended for a reward of Rs. 50 payable from District Funds.

340. The Assistant Commissioner, Ajmere, proposes a reward of Rs. 50 and Rs. 25 be allowed annually to the best Tehsili and Halqa-bandi school teachers respectively (payable from District Funds).

341. The want of proper accommodation for school-houses still exists in some places. In Kekri the Municipality will afford every assistance in the way of accommodation, and the members of the Municipal Committee will be enjoined to take interest in the welfare of the school and elsewhere as funds permit. New school buildings will be erected.

342. Land-holders generally and all Government officials have been desired to impress on the people the necessity of taking an interest in educational matters. Progress is slow but sure.

343. The Inspector of Schools reports that the vacation of one month, during the rabi harvest, *viz.*, from 15th March to 15th April, sanctioned last year with a view to enable the sons of the agriculturists

to assist their parents in the fields, has not worked well; it has, on the contrary, proved injurious to the course of studies and should be discontinued; this recommendation has been supported by the Assistant Commissioner, Mhairwarra, but the Assistant Commissioner, Ajmere, is in favor of the arrangement, and it should receive a longer trial.

344. It has been brought to notice that many boys after completing the course laid down for the Halqabandi schools give up their studies. They are either not inclined or unable to leave their homes in order to join the Tehsili schools. The chief difficulty is in making suitable arrangements for their food, and to remedy this an experiment is being tried of raising the standard in the Halqabandi school.

345. It has also been suggested that for the lower classes History, which in the books available consists of a mere list of names and dates, should be replaced by a compilation of useful information on matters connected with the pursuits and occupations of the class of people under instruction, and that a Committee should be formed to consider what such a compilation should consist of. Both the Assistant Commissioners agree to the introduction of the above compilation, and the matter will receive due consideration. This compilation should contain information on agriculture, uses of forests, of irrigation, simple law, procedure, &c., &c.; the idea is a good one and is not new. It is not improbable that such books are available in other provinces.

346. *Mission School, Beawur, receiving a grant-in-aid.*—The number of boys on the rolls of this school on the 31st March 1881 was 248, being an increase of 68 over last year; the average attendance has also increased by 46. There are at present eight classes, the highest one being supposed to contain boys fit to pass the Entrance examination of the Calcutta University, but the staff consisting of one Head Master and three Monitors is said to be inadequate to look after the above number of classes. An application for an increase to the grant-in-aid has been received and is under consideration.

347. The Inspector of Schools states that if the number of classes were curtailed, the existing staff would be sufficient for all requirements, and the results would be more satisfactory. There are no boys at present fit to pass the Middle Class Anglo-Vernacular examination held by the North-Western Provinces Government, and until this examination has been passed, the boys should not be promoted to higher classes.

348. *Male and Female Normal Schools.*—There are at present 20 scholars in the Male Normal School divided into three classes with one teacher. The subjects of study are many, and every boy being in a different stage of advancement, the appointment of an additional teacher is strongly recommended. It is said that until an assistant has been appointed, it is impossible for the present teacher to produce amongst the boys such an amount of knowledge as is required to fit them for their duties, viz., the charge of schools.

349. In the Female Normal School there are only three women under education; two of these are said to be fit to undertake charge of schools, and the third is making fair progress. Each pupil is said to

have cost Rs. 133-10-3. The Inspector of Schools reports that great improvement has taken place in the acquirements of this class of pupils.

350. *Girls' Schools*.—The general condition of female 'education is yet in a very backward state. At present there are only three schools, one in Ajmere, one in Kekri, and one in Pohkar. The school at Kekri is said to have been making fair progress. There are at present 20 pupils under education.

The Pohkar school is said to have suffered from the evil reputation of the late teacher. A good Brahmin woman has now been placed in charge of the school; she is greatly appreciated, and caste prejudices have thereby disappeared. It is hoped that the number of girls will soon increase. The admission in the Normal School of none but Brahmin women has been proposed. The attendance in the Ajmere Girls' School has been irregular, and the Inspector of Schools urges that an additional school be opened in a more convenient locality.

351. *Jail School*.—The number on the rolls of the Jail School (66) falls short of last year by 28, due to a number of prisoners having been transferred to other jails. Thirteen men read Urdu and 53 Hindi. Each man is said to have cost Rs. 3-10-7.

352. *European and Eurasian Boys' and Girls' School, Ajmere, receiving grant-in-aid*.—The number of scholars in this school (29) shows a decrease of six as compared with last year. The progress has been unsatisfactory. The majority of the pupils are the sons of Railway employés, and they are obliged to move from place to place with their parents, and are thus unable to gain regular and unbroken attention. Unless the boys remain in Ajmere and attend the school regularly, their is no hope of the school becoming popular and flourishing.

353. *General Remarks*.—The general results for the past year are satisfactory; education though not generally popular is making marked progress. An advance is clearly discernible. Mr. Reid's supervision is active, efficient, and he has shown marked interest and zeal in the performance of his duties; the want (alluded to last year, paragraph 402) of a translator is still felt.

GENERAL MISCELLANEOUS.

POKHAR FAIR.

354. The annual Pokhar Fair commenced on the 12th and ended on the 17th November 1880. Compared with the previous year, the fair was a large one and well attended. The number of passengers carried by the railway to Ajmere was 22,534 as compared with 15,462 in 1879. The protective and conservancy arrangements were quite satisfactory. Ten persons arrested, in nine cases reported during the fair, were all convicted, and property valued at Rs. 316-8, said to have been stolen, was recovered. The general arrangements, under the superintendence of Major Lassalle, Assistant Commissioner, Ajmere, assisted by a Committee of native officials and gentlemen, were efficient and good.

355. The number of horses in the fair was 843 * against 793 in 1879. Ponies were separately classed this year for the first time. Horses registered to have been sold numbered 436 against 355 in the preceding year; the average price was Rs. 277 (the highest being Rs. 810 and the lowest Rs. 6.) The average price in 1879 was Rs. 121.

356. One hundred and seventy-six animals were exhibited against 270 in 1879. No particular reason can be assigned for this decrease; the large number of purchases may have operated to curtail the number shown. There were 20 colts and fillies, the produce of Government stallions, exhibited, of which 15 were judged and 14 received prizes aggregating Rs. 400 against Rs. 300 in 1879.

357. The number of bullocks (generally bred in Marwar) at the fair was 2,967 against 5,242 in 1879 and 7,090 in 1878. Eight hundred and forty-six bullocks were sold at an average price of Rs. 58 against 749 sold in the preceding year at an average of Rs. 42.

358. There were 1,745 camels in the fair, the highest figure on record since 1876; the number in 1879 was 1,598. One thousand and seventy-one camels were sold against 618; the average price fell from Rs. 58 in 1879 to Rs. 45.

(Sd.) L. S. SAUNDERS,
Commissioner.

* Horses and colts	...	...	...	478
Mares and fillies	...	...	...	281
Ponies	...	...	...	84
				<hr/>
		Total	...	843
				<hr/>

I. No.

Area cultivated and uncultivated,

District.		Total area in square miles.			
		Cultivated.	Waste.		Total.
			Culturable.	Unculturable.	
Ajmere	Khalsa	170	168	174	798
	Rent-free	...	...	49	
	Jaghir	83	152	...	
	Istimrar	643*	...	...	1,272
Mhairwarra...	Beawur	65	33	229	318
	Rent-free	...	...	1	
	Todgarh	32	17	299	323
	Rent-free	...	...	1	
Total		993	...	...	2,711

* The cultivated area in the Istimrar estates (643 square miles) is according to the topographical

† The total area given is according to the topographical survey, and will not agree with the figures been given by the topographical survey; consequently, the detailed area is given according to settlement

AJMERE,
The 12th October 1881. }

I. No.

Climate of the Ajmere and Mhairwarra Districts, 1880.

Place at which observation was taken ... Ajmere Jail Observatory.

Rainfall in inches—

				Inches.	Cents.
January to May	...	...	...	0	46
June to September	...	...	...	17	24
October to December	...	...	...	0	84
Total	...	...	...	18	54

AJMERE,
The 12th October 1881. }

1.

and communication for 1880-81.

Unappropriate culturable waste in acres.	Irrigation tanks.	Communications. Mileage of		Remarks.
		Metalled roads.	Unmetalled roads.	
...	233	193½	190	The number of tanks in Khalsa and Jaghir include all Government works as ascertained in 1876, whether used for irrigation or benefitting wells only.
...	...			
...	2			
...	1,366	32¾	175	The number in the Istimrar includes all tanks, nadis, rapats, &c., whether in repair or out of repair.
...	197			
...	...			
...	106	32¾	175	The area of villages held in trust is included in this statement.
...	...			
...	...			
...	1,904½	226½	365	

survey. The details of waste lands are not known.

shown in columns 2, 3, and 4. The detail of cultivated and waste, except for Istimrar estates, has not measurement, total of which amounted to 2,754 square miles.

(Sd.) L. S. SAUNDERS,
Commissioner.

2.

Temperature in the shade in degrees, Fahrenheit.

May	Maximum	...	...	...	100.0
	Minimum	...	...	...	89.0
	Mean	...	...	...	94.5
July	Maximum	...	...	...	87.0
	Minimum	...	...	...	81.0
	Mean	...	...	...	84.0
Dec.	Maximum	...	...	...	76.0
	Minimum	...	...	...	60.0
	Mean	...	...	...	68.0
<i>Prevailing winds—</i>					
January to May		...	...	...	S.-W.
June to September		...	...	...	W.
October to December		...	...	...	S.-W.

(Sd.) J. H. NEWMAN, M.D., Surgeon-Major,
Superintendent of Meteorology.

I. No.

Civil Division of Ajmere and

Name of Division.	Names of Executive District.	Number of judicial and revenue sub-division.	Area in square miles.	Population.	Chief towns with population.	No. of villages on rent-roll.
Ajmere ...	Ajmere ...	Revenue— 1 Tehsil. Judicial— 1 District.	20,69,816	3,59,288	Ajmere ... 48,735 Nasirabad. 21,320 Kekri ... 6,119 Pisangan.. 4,922 Bhinae ... 4,251 Masuda ... 3,849 Pohkar ... 3,392 Sawar ... 3,943 Deoli ... 3,559 Beawur ... 15,829	368
Mhairwarra	Mhairwarra	Revenue— 2 Tehsils. Judicial— 1 District.	6,40,864	1,01,434		330
	Total ...	5	27,10,680	4,60,722	.....	698

* Excluding }
 † Including } Commissioner and Chief Commissioner.

I. No.

Statement of Population of the Ajmere and Mhairwarra

<i>District ...</i>	...	...	...	...	Ajmere.
Occupied houses	...	...	...	...	64,118
Unoccupied houses	...	...	...	...	22,235
Number of masonry and all other kinds of dwellings (not available)	...	...	...	...	...
				Total	86,353
<i>Population—</i>					
Males	...	...	...	...	2,48,844
Females	...	...	...	...	2,11,878
Youths	...	...	...	...	1,66,136
Young women	...	...	...	...	1,40,922
<i>Children under 12 years</i>	{ Males	...	...	...	82,708
	{ Females	...	...	...	70,956
				Total	4,60,722

AJMERE,
 The 12th October 1881. }

3.

Mhairwarra Districts, 1880-81.

How many Civil and Revenue Judges of all sorts.	How many Magistrates of all sorts.	Maximum distance in miles of villages from nearest Court.	Average of ditto.	Number of Police.	Total cost of officials and police of all kinds.	Revenue.	
						Land.	Gross (including District Funds).
13*	23	24 Distance from Ajmere to Pisan-gan.	10	476	Rs. 1,57,646	Rs. 2,40,934	† 9,58,430
3*	4	33 Distance from Todgarh to extreme point of Mhairwarra.	10	136	64,473	89,571	
18†	27§	33	10	612	2,22,119	3,30,505†	

† Includes revenue of trust villages.

§ Including Assistant Commissioner, Inland Customs, Sambhar, and Superintendent of Jail.

4.

Districts for the year 1880-81, according to Census of 1881.

Number per square mile ...				...	...	...	16,996
<i>Classification of population—</i>							
Christians	...	{	Europeans and Americans	...	...	...	1,230
			East Indians and mixed classes	...	...	196	
			Natives	...	...	799	
Hindoos	...	{	Sikhs	...	...	...	182
			Jains	...	...	24,308	
			Hindoos	...	...	3,76,029	
Mahomedans	...	...	...	...	...	57,809	
Others	...	{	Parsees	...	...	...	75
			Jews	...	...	94	
Total							4,60,722

Occupation—

Agriculturalists	...	...	...	1,56,387
Non-agriculturists	...	...	...	3,04,335
<i>Prevailing languages ... Ajmeri, Mhairwarri, Hindustani.</i>				

(Sd.) L. S. SAUNDERS,
Commr., Ajmere and Mhairwarra.

5.

Ajmere and Mhairwarra, 1880-81.

Survey.	Settlement.			Remarks.
Surveyed during with cost per square mile.	Nature of settlement.	Area in miles.	Annual revenue assessed including water revenue.	
}	{ Temporary settlement for ten years from kharif 1874.	796·0	Rs. 1,42,896 a. 0 p. 0*	* The jaghire has been assessed for the purpose of calculating cesses at Rs. 68,470. This is according to the old settlement. At the present revision the Istimrar estates were not measured.
		1,281·0	1,24,734 9 11	
		2,077·0	2,67,630 9 11	
		328·0	64,478 0 0	
		349·0	54,183 0 0	
		677·0	1,18,661 0 0	
		2,754·0	3,86,291 9 11	

(Sd.) L. S. SAUNDERS,
Commissioner.

6.

of Ajmere and Mhairwarra for 1880-81.

Total area assessed.	Assessment.				Remarks.
	Gross amount.	Rate per acre on cultivation.	Rate per acre on culturable land.	Rate per acre on total area of settlement.	
	(3)	(1) Rs. a. p.	(1) Rs. a. p.	(1) Rs. a. p.	(1) This column shows the area measured as irrigated from tanks. (2) This column shows the area irrigated from wells. (3) This column shows the net Government revenue. (4) The rates in these columns have been calculated with the net revenue and fees of Lumberdars, which are part of the Government revenue. * This does not show the area irrigated in Istimrar estates from tanks. † This column includes rent-free land in Ajmere, 31,450 acres; in Beawur, 391 acres; in Todgarh, 479 acres.
2,10,611	1,42,896	1 6 4	0 11 2	0 6 9	
63,067	64,478	1 10 3	1 1 5	0 5 2	
31,606	54,183	2 12 6	1 13 2	0 4 10	
3,11,314	2,61,557	1 9 11	0 7 2	0 5 6	

(Sd.) L. S. SAUNDERS,
Commissioner.

II. No. 7.

Register of transfer of Lands for 1880-81.

Nature of tenures transferred Small Zemindarees.

Number of transfers recorded.

By voluntary sale or gift	...	...	...	...	301
By inheritance	...	...	...	...	1,979

Average area in acres of each holding transferred.

					A. R. P.
By voluntary sale or gift	...	...	...	...	2 0 20
By inheritance	...	...	...	...	1 3 21
Mortgage	...	...	...	...	2 3 21

Remarks.

1,213 zemindaree holdings were reported to have been transferred by mortgage.

AJMERE, }
The 12th October 1881.

(Sd.) L. S. SAUNDERS,
Commissioner.

III. No. 8.

Statement showing the regular organized (Imperial, Municipal, and Cantonment) Police maintained in the Ajmere and Mhairwarra Districts for the year 1880.

Total of all grades during the year—

Remaining on 1st January 1880 from last year	...	...	582
Recruited this year	...	...	94

Total for 1880 ... 676

Died	...	...	...	20
Discharged, dismissed, and deserted	...	...	...	74
Remaining on 31st December 1880	...	...	...	582

Detail of number at end of year—

Officers	...	{	European District Superintendent and Inspectors, &c.	...	5
			Native Inspector, Sub-Inspectors and Head Constables	...	91
Men	...	{	Mounted	...	40
			Foot	...	446

Arms provided—

Fire-arms	...	...	...	176
Swords	...	...	...	250
Batons	...	...	...	446

Average annual pay of—

					Rs.	a.	p.
Officers	...	{	Each European	...	5,055	0	0
			Each Native	...	815	11	5
Men	...	{	Each mounted man	...	812	2	1
			Each foot man	...	223	5	1

Total annual cost including contingencies—

Paid from Imperial revenue	...	...	...	71,553	14	0
Contingencies	...	...	...	6,146	1	10

			Total	...	77,699	15	10
Paid from Municipal funds and other sources	...	...	...	...	12,742	9	6

Total cost ... 90,442 9 4

AJMERE, }
The 8th July 1881.

(Sd.) R. BIGNELL,
District Supdt. of Police, Ajmere.

III. No. 9.

*Caste Return of the Ajmere and Mhairwarra Police for the year 1880-81.**Districts—Ajmere and Mhairwarra.**Inspectors, Sub-Inspectors and Head Constables—*

Christians	...	...	...	...	...	6
Mahomedans	...	...	...	...	...	53
Brahmins ...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Rajpoots ...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Hindoos of inferior caste	...	...	...	...	...	13
Mhairs and Mhairats ...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Kayuths ...	...	...	...	...	...	11
						—
				Total	...	95
						—

Constables, Mounted and Foot—

Christians	...	...	...	...	...	1
Mahomedans	...	...	...	...	...	186
Brahmins ...	...	...	...	...	...	90
Rajpoots ...	...	...	...	...	...	66
Hindoos of inferior caste	...	...	...	...	...	81
Sikhs ...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Cheetas ...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Mhairs and Mhairats ...	...	...	...	...	...	32
Kayuths ...	...	...	...	...	...	16
						—
				Total	...	486
						—

Total Commissioned and Non-Commissioned Officers, Rank and File ... 581

Add District Superintendent of Police ... 1

Total ... 582

AJMERE,
The 8th July 1881. }(Sd.) R. BIGNELL,
District Supdt. of Police, Ajmere.

N

III.

*General Statement of Crime showing the result of Police operations in-
during the*
COGNIZABLE

Serial number.	Law.	Description of crime.	Ca	
			Reported to have been committed during the year and received by transfer, excluding cases transferred to other districts.	Reported in the previous year and brought under enquiry during this year.
1	2	3	4	5
1A	115, 117, 119 ...	Substantive abetments ...	.....	.....
	CLASS I.— <i>Offences against the State, public tranquillity, safety, and justice.</i>			
1	131 to 136, 138 ...	Offences relating to army and navy ...	.....	.....
2	239 to 259, 260 to 263, 467 and 471.	Offences relating to coin, stamps, and Government notes.	6	.....
3	212, 216 ...	Harbouring an offender ...	5	.....
4	224 to 228 ...	Other offences against public justice ...	.....	.....
5	143 to 153, 157, 158 ...	Rioting or unlawful assembly ...	2	.....
6	140, 170, 171 ...	Personating public servant or soldier ...	1	.....
		Total ...	14	.....
	CLASS II.— <i>Serious offences against the person.</i>			
7	302, 303, 396	Murder by thugs ...	.....	.....
8		„ dacoits ...	1	.....
9		„ robbers ...	1	.....
10		„ poison ...	.....	.....
11		Other murders ...	6	.....
12	307 ...	Attempts at murder ...	.....	.....
13	304, 304A, 308 ...	Culpable homicide ...	4	.....
14	376 ...	Rape ...	5	.....
15	377 ...	Unnatural offences ...	2	.....
16	317, 318 ...	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth	1	.....
17	305, 306, 309 ...	Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide ...	9	.....
18	329, 331, 333 ...	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession.	.....	.....
19	325, 326, 335 ...	Grievous hurt ...	42	.....
20	328 ...	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt.	.....	.....

No. 10.

the detection and prosecution of crime and recovery of property stolen year 1880.

CRIME.

SES.				Persons.				
Investigated.			Number of cases in columns 6 to 8 in which conviction was obtained.	Number arrested.				
By Police <i>ex officio</i> .	By order of the Magistrate on complaint, or under Section 142, Criminal Procedure Code, in which no previous information was given to the Police.	By order of the Magistrate after the Police have refused to enquire.		Pending at end of last year.	Received by transfer.	Within the year.		Total arrested, columns 10 to 13.
						By Police.	By order of Magistrate (see columns 6 to 8).	
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
...
...
6	6	1	...	9	..	10
5	5	...	..	5	...	5
...
2	2	...	...	40	...	40
...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1
13	1	14	1	...	54	1	56
...
1
1	1	1
...
6	2	...	...	6	...	6
...
3	1	3	...	...	3	1	4
5	5	...	5
2	3	...	...	2	...	2
1
7	2	4	...	...	3	2	5
...
36	6	.....	13	...	...	25	15	40
...

*General Statement of Crime showing the result of Police operations in
during the year*
COGNIZABLE

Serial number.	Law.	Description of crime.	Ca	
			Reported to have been committed during the year and received by transfer, excluding cases transferred to other districts.	Reported in the previous year and brought under enquiry during this year.
1	2	3	4	5
	CLASS II.—<i>Serious offences against the person</i>—concluded.			
21	327, 330, 332 ...	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession.	.....	.....
22	324 ...	Hurt by dangerous weapon ...	4	.....
23	303 to 309 ...	Kidnapping or abduction ...	1	.....
24	340 to 348 ...	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for purposes of extortion.	.....	.....
25	372, 373 ...	Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a woman for prostitution.	.....	.....
26	371 ...	Habitually dealing in slaves ...	.....	.....
27	353, 354, 356, 357 ...	Criminal force to public servants or woman, or in attempt to commit theft, or wrongfully confine.	12	.....
28	383 ...	Rash act causing grievous hurt ...	.....	.....
		Total ...	89	.....
	CLASS III.—<i>Serious offences against person and property or against property only.</i>			
29	395, 397, 398 ...	Dacoity ...	9	1
30	399, 402 ...	Preparation and assembly for dacoity ...	.....	.....
31	394, 397, 398 ...	Robbery with hurt { By poisonous or stupefying drugs By other means ...	2	.....
32	392, 393 ...	Robbery { In dwelling-house ... On the highway between sunset and sunrise. Other robberies ...	9	.....
33	270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440.	Serious mischief and cognate offences ...	5	.....
34	451, 455, 457 to 460 ...	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt.	246	2
35	449 to 452 ...	House-trespass with a view to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt.	2	.....
36	412, 413 ...	Receiving stolen property by dacoit or habitually.	.....	.....
		Total ...	273	3

the detection and prosecution of crime and recovery of property stolen
1880—continued.

CRIME.

SES.				Persons.				
Investigated.			Number of cases in columns 6 to 8 in which conviction was obtained.	Number arrested.				
By Police <i>exa motu</i> .	By order of the Magistrate on complaint, or under Section 142, Criminal Procedure Code, in which no previous information was given to the Police.	By order of the Magistrate after the Police have refused to enquire.		Pending at end of last year.	Received by transfer.	Within the year.		Total arrested, columns 10 to 13.
6	7	8	9	10	11	By Police.	By order of Magistrate (see columns 6 to 8).	14
...
3	1	.....	...	...	2	2	4
...	1	.....	.....	...	...	...	2	2
...
...
...
12	3	...	...	11	...	11
...
77	7	4	28	...	...	57	23	80
9	1	.....	5	...	...	5	10
...
...
2
...
...
9	5	4	...	13	...	17
5
237	1	36	2	...	42	6	50
...	2	.....	.....	...	...	...	2	2
...
262	2	2	41	11	...	55	13	79

the detection and prosecution of crime and recovery of property stolen
1880—continued.

CRIME.

ses.				Persons.				
Investigated.			Number of cases in columns 6 to 8 in which conviction was obtained.	Number arrested.				
By Police <i>suo motu</i> .	By order of the Magistrate on complaint, or under Section 142, Criminal Procedure Code, in which no previous information was given to the Police.	By order of the Magistrate after the Police have refused to enquire.		Pending at end of last year.	Received by transfer.	Within the year.		Total arrested, columns 10 to 13.
						By Police.	By order of Magistrate (see columns 6 to 8).	
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
47	91	7	37	8	...	6	212	226
...
2	16	.....	1	...	...	...	20	20
...
...
49	101	7	33	8	...	6	232	246
9	5	.....	1	...	...	...	6	6
29	.....	.....	8	..	...	8	...	8
59	.....	.....	16	...	...	23	...	23
412	11	.....	144	...	...	209	33	242
7	3	.....	4	...	...	5	5	10
72	2	.....	46	8	...	89	3	100
10	67	1	11	8	...	...	152	160
...
593	88	1	230	16	...	334	199	549
999	193	15	351	36	...	506	468	1,010
...
10	1	.....	8	5	...	21	1	27
...	2	.....	.....	...	...	...	8	8
...	.....	1	1	...	...	...	1	1
272	114	.....	367	...	...	350	149	499
...
3	.....	.....	3	...	...	3	...	3

*General Statement of Crime showing the result of Police operations in
during the year*

COGNIZABLE

Serial number.	Law.	Description of crime.	Ca	
			Reported to have been committed du- ring the year and received by transfer, ex- cluding cases transferred to other districts.	Reported in the previous year and brought under enquiry du- ring this year.
1	2	3	4	5
	CLASS VI.—Other offences not specified above—concluded.			
54	Act X of 1871, Sections 65, 67.	Excise Act	20	.....
55	Act VII of 1865, Section 5.	Forest Law... ..	.....	.....
56	Act III of 1867, Section 13.	Gambling Act	5	.....
57	Act XV of 1872, Sections 68, 67, 73, 75.	Indian Christian Marriage Act ... ..	.....	.....
58	Act XII of 1870 (as amended by Act XII of 1872), Sections 7, 23, and 33.	Native Passenger Ships ... ..	.....	.....
59	Act V of 1871, Section 29.	Prisoners' Act ... ..	.....	.....
60	Act XIV of 1866, Section 48.	Post Office Act ... ..	.....	.....
61	Act XVIII of 1854 (as amended by Acts XIII of 1870, and XV of 1871), Sections 25 to 29.	Railway Act ... ..	.....	.....
62	Act VIII of 1871, Sections 79, 80.	Registration Act ... ..	.....	.....
63	Indian Penal Code, Sections 269, 277, 279 to 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294, Act V of 1861, Section 34.	Public and local nuisances	374	.....
64	Act XXII of 1871, Sections 17 and 20.	Criminal tribes ... ..	.....	.....
65	Act XXXI, Section 16.	Indian Weights and Measures of capacity..	.....	.....
66	Section 29, Act V of 1861.	Police Act... ..	5	.....
67	Act X of 1872 ...	Breach of Abkarree Act ... ..	.....	.....
		Total Class VI ...	807	.....
		GRAND TOTAL ...	2,184	3

the detection and prosecution of crime and recovery of property stolen
1880—continued.

CRIME.

SCS.				Persons.				
Investigated.			Number of cases in columns 6 to 8 in which conviction was obtained.	Number arrested.				
By Police <i>suo motu</i> .	By order of the Magistrate on complaint, or under Section 142, Criminal Procedure Code, in which no previous inform- ation was given to the Police.	By order of the Magistrate after the Police have refused to enquire.		Pending at end of last year.	Received by transfer.	Within the year.		Total arrested, columns 10 to 13
						By Police.	By order of Magis- trate (see columns 6 to 8).	
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	4	1	18	...	...	22	10	32
...
5	.....	.....	4	4	...	23	...	32
...
...
...
...
...
...
308	66	.....	.....	316	...	...	500	620
...
...
5	.....	.....	5	...	...	6	...	...
...
618	187	2	752	9	...	930	289	1,228
1,617	385	17	1,103	45	...	1,136	757	2,238

*General Statement of Crime showing the result of Police operations in
during the year*

COGNIZABLE

Serial number.	Law.	Description of crime.	Per		
			Died, escaped, transferred before trial.	Released by Magistrate without trial.	Number actually put on trial.
1	2	3	15	16	17
1A	115, 117, 119 ...	Substantivo abetments ...	...	...	...
	CLASS I.— <i>Offences against the State, public tranquillity, safety, and justice.</i>				
1	131 to 136, 138 ...	Offences relating to army and navy ...	...	...	...
2	239 to 259, 260 to 263, 467 and 471.	Offences relating to coin, stamps, and Government notes.	...	...	10
3	212, 216 ...	Harbouring an offender ...	...	...	5
4	224 to 226 ...	Other offences against public justice ...	...	...	...
5	143 to 153, 157, 159 ...	Rioting or unlawful assembly ...	...	6	34
6	140, 170, 171 ...	Personating public servant or soldier ...	...	...	1
		Total	...	0	50
	CLASS II.— <i>Serious offences against the person.</i>				
7	302, 303, 306 ...	Murder by thugs ...	...	...	...
8		„ dacoits ...	...	...	...
9		„ robbers ...	...	1	...
10		„ poison ...	...	...	...
11		Other murders ...	...	...	6
12	307 ...	Attempts at murder ...	...	...	...
13	304, 304A, 305 ...	Culpable homicide ...	...	2	2
14	376 ...	Rape ...	...	1	4
15	377 ...	Unnatural offences ...	...	...	2
16	317, 318 ...	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth.	...	...	...
17	305, 306, 309 ...	Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide ...	...	1	4
18	329, 331, 333 ...	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession.	...	...	...
19	325, 326, 335 ...	Grievous hurt ...	...	18	22
20	328 ...	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt.	...	...	...
21	327, 330, 332 ...	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession.	...	...	...
22	324 ...	Hurt by dangerous weapon ...	...	...	4

*General Statement of Crime showing the result of Police operations in
during the year*

COGNIZABLE

Serial number.	Law.	Description of crime.	Per		
			Died, escaped, transferred before trial.	Released by Magistrate without trial.	Number actually put on trial.
1	2	3	15	16	17
CLASS II.— <i>Serious offences against the person—concluded.</i>					
23	303 to 369 ...	Kidnapping or abduction ...	...	...	...
24	316 to 319 ...	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for purposes of extortion.	...	2	...
25	372, 373 ...	Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a woman for prostitution.	...	...	...
26	371 ...	Habitually dealing in slaves ...	...	...	...
27	353, 354, 356, 357 ...	Criminal force to public servants or woman, or in attempt to commit theft, or wrongfully confine.	...	4	7
28	393 ...	Rash act causing grievous hurt ...	...	...	...
Total			...	29	51
CLASS III.— <i>Serious offences against person and property or against property only.</i>					
29	395, 397, 398 ...	Dacoity ...	...	5	5
30	399, 402 ...	Preparation and assembly for dacoity ...	...	...	...
31	394, 397, 398 ...	Robbery with hurt..	By poisonous or stupefying drugs.	...	...
			By other means ...	...	...
32	392, 393 ...	Robbery ...	In dwelling-house ...	...	...
			On the highway between sunset and sunrise.	...	...
			Other robberies ...	5	12
33	270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440.	Serious mischief and cognate offences ...	...	...	...
34	454, 455, 457 to 460 ...	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt.	...	...	50
35	449 to 452 ...	House-trespass with a view to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt.	...	2	...
36	412, 413 ...	Receiving stolen property by dacoit or habitually.	...	...	...
Total			...	12	67

the detection and prosecution of crime and recovery of property stolen
1880—continued.

CRIME.

sons.								Property.			
Acquitted after trial.		Finally convicted (including persons to give security for good conduct).	Otherwise disposed of, e.g., died, &c., after commencement of trial.	Number pending at end of quarter.				Cases.		Value.	
By Magistrate.	By Sessions or High Court.			Before being put on trial.		Under trial before Magistrate.	Committed to Sessions.	Number in which property was stolen.	Number in which property was recovered.	Amount of property stolen.	Amount of property recovered.
				In custody of Police.	On bail.						
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rs.	Rs.
...
...
...
...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...
...	6	41	...	...	2	...	2	2	...	673	...
...	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	9	2	1,834	453
...
...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1,171	333
...
...
...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	9	6	555	203
...
...	1	49	...	...	...	...	...	221	51	16,740	1,003
...
...
...	5	61	...	...	...	...	1	241	60	20,300	1,992

*General Statement of Crime showing the result of Police operations in
during the year*
COGNIZABLE

Serial number.	Law.	Description of crime.	Per		
			Died, escaped, transferred before trial.	Released by Magistrate without trial.	Number actually put on trial.
1	2	3	15	16	17
CLASS IV.—Minor offences against the person.					
37	323	Voluntarily causing hurt ... ..	...	167	59
37A.	324	Hurt on grave or sudden provocation ... ..	...	...	...
38	341 to 344	Wrongful restraint and confinement ... ..	...	10	1
39	336, 337	Rash act causing hurt ... ..	...	...	...
40	374	Compulsory labor ... ..	...	...	...
		Total ... ..	...	186	60
CLASS V.—Minor offences against property.					
41	429, 429	Mischief ... ..	...	5	1
41A.	453, 456	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking..	...	...	8
42	379 to 382	Theft { Of cattle { Ordinary ... ..	... ... 1	3 71	20 170
43	406 to 408	Criminal breach of trust ... ..	...	4	6
44	411 to 414	Receiving stolen property ... ..	...	26	74
45	447, 448	Criminal house-trespass ... ..	...	137	23
46	461, 462	Breaking closed receptacle ... ..	...	...	...
		Total	1	216	302
		Total of preceding Classification I to V	1	479	530
CLASS VI.—Other offences not specified above.					
47	311, 400, 401	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers, and thieves.	...	...	...
48	Chapter XXXVIII, C. P. C.	Vagrancy and bad livelihood	1	4	22
49	295 to 297	Offences against religion ... ..	...	8	...
50	Act XXXI of 1860, Sections 23 and 33.	Carrying arms for unlawful purpose, refusal to show concealed arms.	...	...	1
51	Act XXI of 1864, Sections 19, 30.	Cantonment Act ... ..	...	...	499
52	Act VII of 1871, Sections 71, 70.	Indian Emigration Act ... ..	...	...	...
53	Act XXI of 1869, Sections 45, 23.	European Vagrancy Act	3	...	...

*General Statement of Crime showing the result of Police operations in
during the year*

COGNIZABLE

Serial number.	Law.	Description of crime.	Per		
			Died, escaped, trans- ferred before trial.	Released by Magis- trate without trial.	Number actually put on trial.
1	2	3	15	16	17
	CLASS VI.—Other offences not specified above—concluded.				
54	Act X of 1871, Sections 75, 67.	Excise Act ... ..	...	9	23
55	Act VII of 1865, Section 5.	Forest Law ... ..	...	...	...
56	Act III of 1867, Section 13.	Gambling Act ... ..	...	16	16
57	Act XV of 1872, Sections 63, 67, 73, 75.	Indian Christian Marriage Act ...	...	...	...
58	Act XII of 1870 (as amended by Act XII of 1872), Sections 7, 23, and 30.	Native Passenger Ships ... ..	...	...	...
59	Act V of 1871, Section 29.	Prisoners' Act ... ..	...	...	...
60	Act XIV of 1866, Section 43.	Post Office Act ... ..	...	...	...
61	Act XVIII of 1854 (as amended by Acts XII of 1870, and XV of 1871), Sections 25 to 29.	Railway Act ... ..	...	...	...
62	Act VIII of 1871, Sections 79, 80.	Registration Act ... ..	...	...	...
63	Indian Penal Code, Sections 269, 277, 279 to 293, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 291, Act V of 1861, Section 34.	Public and local nuisances	13	4	603
64	Act XXII of 1871, Sections 17 and 20.	Criminal tribes ... ..	...	...	...
65	Act XXXI of 1871, Section 16.	Indian Weights and Measures of capacity	...	...	...
66	Section 29, Act V of 1861.	Police Act... ..	...	...	6
67	Act X of 1872 ...	Breach of Abkarce Act ... ..	...	...	...
Total Class VI ...			17	41	1,170
GRAND TOTAL ...			18	520	1,700

AJMERE,
The 8th July 1881. }

the detection and prosecution of crime and recovery of property stolen
1880—concluded.

CRIME.

SONS.								Property.			
Acquitted after trial.		Finally convicted (including persons to give security for good conduct).	Otherwise disposed of, e.g., died, &c., after commencement of trial.	Number pending at end of quarter.				Cases.		Value.	
By Magistrate.	By Sessions or High Court.			Before being put on trial.		Under trial before Magistrate.	Committed to Sessions.	Number in which property was stolen.	Number in which property was recovered.	Amount of property stolen.	Amount of property recovered.
				In custody of Police.	On bail.						
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
...	...	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rs.	Rs.
...
...	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...
...
...
...
...
...
45	...	558	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...
...
...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...
70	...	1,096	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
70	12	1,600	...	...	10	5	3	881	413	41,973	14,048

(Sd.) R. BIGNELL,
District Supdt. of Police, Ajmere.

III. No. 11.

General Statement of Crime showing the result of Police operations in the detection and prosecution of crime and recovery of property stolen during the year 1880.

NON-COGNIZABLE CRIME.

Serial number.	Law.	Description of crime.	Cases.	Persons.		
			Number in which Police were employed.	Number arrested or summoned.	Number acquitted or discharged.	Number convicted, including persons ordered to find security.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1A.	115, 117 to 119.	Substantive abetments ...	...	...	...	...
		CLASS I.— <i>Offences against the State, public tranquillity, &c.</i>				
2	121 to 130, 105	Offences against the State ...	...	...	...	...
3	137 ...	Harbouring deserters by master of ship.	...	...	...	...
4	172 to 190, 201 to 204, 213 to 215, 227 to 229.	Offences against public justice ...	36	70	34	35
5	161 to 169, 217 to 223.	Offences by public servants ...	1	2	1	1
6	193 to 200, 205 to 211, 229, 421 to 424.	False evidence, false complaints and claims.	12	23	9	13
7	466 to 477 ...	Forgery or fraudulently using forged documents.	5	10	6	2
8	264 to 267 ...	Offences relating to weighing and measuring.	6	12	4	1
9	492 to 499 ...	Making or using false trade marks.	1	6	...	6
10	142, 154 to 156, 160	Rioting, unlawful assembly, affray...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	61	123	54	53
		CLASS II.— <i>Serious offences against persons.</i>				
11	312 to 316 ...	Causing miscarriage ...	1	1	1	...
12	370 ...	Buying or disposing slaves ...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	1	1	1	...
		CLASS III.— <i>Serious offences against property.</i>				
13	384 to 389 ...	Extortion ...	3	4	2	2
		Total ...	3	4	2	2
		CLASS IV.— <i>Minor offences against the person.</i>				
14	323 ...	Hurt ...	...	...	...	...
15	345 ...	Wrongful confinement ...	804	1,950	1,654	269
16	352, 355, 359 ...	Criminal force ...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	804	1,950	1,654	269

III. No. 11—concluded.

General Statement of Crime showing the result of Police operations in the detection and prosecution of crime, &c.—concluded.

NON-COGNIZABLE CRIME—concluded.

Serial No.	Law.	Description of crime.	Cases.	Persons.		
			Number in which Police were employed.	Number arrested or summoned.	Number acquitted or discharged.	Number convicted, including persons ordered to find security.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		CLASS V.—Minor offences against property.				
17	417 to 420 ...	Cheating ...	14	26	11	15
18	403, 404 ...	Dishonest misappropriation of moveable property.	5	5	3	2
19	409 ...	Criminal breach of trust of public servants, bankers, &c.	3	3	...	...
20	426 to 429, 434	Mischief (simple) ...	135	353	285	37
		Total ...	167	387	299	54
		CLASS VI.—Other offences not specified above.				
21	433 to 438 ...	Offences relating to marriage ...	54	60	55	9
22	298 ...	Offences against religion ...	...	...	...	...
23	409 to 490 ...	Criminal breach of contract of service.	...	...	...	...
24	500 to 502 ...	Defamation ...	10	20	15	4
25	504 to 506, 510	Intimidation and insult...	13	19	10	9
26	271 to 276, 278, 284, 287, 290, 291A.	Public and local nuisances ...	...	...	...	...
27	...	Offences under Chapters XIX, XX, XXI and XXII, Criminal Procedure Code.	16	17	8	9
28	...	Special laws not cognizable by Police.	290	553	173	302
		Total ...	373	674	261	393
		GRAND TOTAL ...	1,309	3,139	2,271	776

WERE POLICE OFFICE,
The 8th July 1881. }

(Sd.) R. BIGNELL,
District Supdt. of Police, Ajmere.

*Statement showing the various Tribunals, Original and Appellate, &c.—
concluded.*

Names of Judges.	Designation of office.	Period of the tenure of office in months.	Total number of cases disposed of.					
			Original.			Appeal.		
			Criminal (including Railway jurisdiction).	Civil.	Revenue.	Criminal (including Railway jurisdiction).	Civil.	Revenue.
Major H. L. Greenfield ...	Cantonment Magistrate, Deoli.	9	4	9	...	...	...	...
Lieut.-Col. C. H. Clay ...		3	...	11	...	...	...	...
Pandit Bhag Ram ...	Extra Assistant Commissioner, Ajmere.	1½	55	53	96	...	...	...
Mnushi Ajodhia Parshad ..		10½	325	305		...	...	...
Major E. Temple ...	Cantonment Magistrate, Nasirabad.	2	58	113	...	...	...	...
Captain H. J. Nares ...		12	16	69	...	...	...	...
„ A. P. Thornton ...		10½	596	1,335	...	...	...	...
W. Lyons, Esq. ...	Assistant Commissioner, Inland Customs, Sambhar.	9	23	...	...	...	...	...
W. Synnot, Esq. ...		3	4	...	...	...	...	...
Dr. J. H. Newman ...	Superintendent of Jail, Ajmere.	12	2	...	...	...	...	...
Sirdar Bahadur Chaud. Amir	Judicial Assistant Commissioner, Ajmere.	1½	6	279	...	...	...	...
Pandit Bhag Ram ...		10½	141	2,991	...	...	...	...
James White, Esq. ...	Assistant Commissioner, Mhairwarra.	1½	2	...	5,112	1	...	...
Major J. H. Lassalle ...		1½	10	43		3	...	...
Captain D. Robertson ...		9½	54	681		8	12	...
Rae Bishen Sarup, 2nd Class Magistrate.		1½	6	46		...	...	...
James White, Esq. ...	Assistant Commissioner, Ajmere.	2½	36	22	3,091	...	23	...
Captain D. Robertson ...		½	4	5		...	...	...
Major J. H. Lassalle ...		9½	77	37		18	83	...
Leslie S. Saunders, Esq. ...	Commissioner and Sessions Judge.	12	22	...	503	46	41	4
...	Total ...	...	2,826	7,867	8,870	76	159	4

This statement includes Railway cases (23 original and two appeals).

AJMERE,
The 12th October 1881.

(Sd.) L. S. SAUNDERS,
Commissioner.

III. No.

Statement of offences reported and persons tried, convicted, and acquitted
year

Description of offences.	Section of Penal Code or other law applicable.	Pending from last year.	
		Cases.	Persons.
1	2	3	4
A.—NON-BAILABLE.			
CLASS I.			
<i>Offences against the State.</i>			
Abetment of mutiny	131 & 132	...	...
<i>Coin.</i>			
Passing or possessing bad or altered coin ...	239 to 243, 250 to 254	...	...
<i>Forgery.</i>			
Forgery, simple	471	...	...
Forgery or fraudulently using or possessing forged documents	466 to 468 & 472 to 477	...	...
CLASS II.			
<i>The Person.</i>			
Murder	302, 303, 396	...	...
Culpable homicide with intent	301	...	...
Kidnapping or abduction	363 to 365, 367 to 369	...	...
Rape	376	...	...
Unnatural offences	377	...	...
CLASS III.			
<i>Property with violence.</i>			
Robbery	392, 393	1	5
Ditto	394, 397, 398	...	...
Dacoity	395	1	5
House-trespass, lurking house-trespass or house-breaking in order to commit theft	451, 454, 457	...	...
Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking	453, 456	...	...
<i>Without violence.</i>			
Theft ... { Of cattle }	379 to 381	...	...
{ Ordinary } ... ..		...	...
Criminal breach of trust	406 & 409	...	...
Dishonestly receiving stolen property	411 to 414	3	4
Total ... ..	.....	5	14

13.

of each offence in the Districts of Ajmere and Mhairwarra during the 1880.

Offences.				Persons disposed of.				Remaining under trial on last day of year.	
Reported.	Struck off by order of Magistrate.	Brought to trial during the year.		Discharged or acquitted.	Convicted or committed.	Died, escaped, or transferred.	Total.	Cases.	Persons.
		Cases.	Persons.						
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	1	1	3	...	3	...	3	...	...
5	...	4	6	...	6	...	6	...	...
1	...	1	1	...	1	...	1	...	...
2	...	2	7	5	2	...	7	...	...
8	...	6	8	1	6	1	8	...	...
3	2	3	3	2	1	...	3	...	...
1	...	1	2	2	...	...	2	...	...
5	4	4	5	1	4	...	5	...	...
1	1	1	1	...	1	...	1	...	...
11	...	7	17	5	12	...	17	...	...
7	...	1	4	4	...	...	4	...	...
2	...	2	6	1	5	...	6	...	...
100	...	19	23	...	23	...	23	...	...
183	1	27	35	...	35	...	35	...	...
59	...	18	23	3	20	...	23	...	...
573	1	165	241	71	169	...	240	1	1
10	...	11	13	4	6	...	10	3	3
74	...	61	99	26	73	...	99	...	...
1,046	10	334	497	125	367	1	493	4	4

III. No.

Statement of offences reported and persons tried,

Description of offences.	Section of Penal Code or other law applicable.	Pending from last year.	
		Cases.	Persons.
1	2	3	4
B.—BAILABLE.			
CLASS I.			
<i>Weights and Measures.</i>			
Making using or possessing false weights or measures	264 to 267	...	...
<i>Public Justice.</i>			
Personating a public servant	170, 171	...	...
Evading, disobeying, or preventing service of summons	172 to 174	...	...
Omitting to give information—			
(1) by person legally bound	176	...	...
(2) of an offence	202	...	...
Giving false information on any subject	177 & 182	...	...
Respecting an offence	203	...	...
Resistance to the lawful taking or selling of property	183 & 184	1	4
Obstructing or omitting to assist a public servant	186 & 187	...	...
Disobedience of lawful order	188	...	...
Taking or offering gift to screen offender	213 to 215	...	...
Resistance to lawful apprehension of self	224	...	...
<i>Public Servants.</i>			
Public servants negligently suffering escape	129 & 223	...	...
Illegal gratification	161 to 165	...	...
<i>False evidence, false complaints or claims and forgery.</i>			
Giving or fabricating false evidence	193	1	1
Using false or fabricated evidence	196	...	...
Fraudulently claiming or removing property to prevent legal seizure	206 & 207	...	...
False claim in a Court of Justice	209 & 211	...	...
Forgery, simple	465 & 469	...	...
Making or using false trade or property mark	482 to 488	...	...
<i>Public Nuisance.</i>			
Public nuisances	269 to 294	...	...

13.—continued.

convicted, and acquitted of each offence, &c., &c.—continued.

Offences.				Persons disposed of.				Remaining under trial on last day of year.	
Report- ed.	Struck off by order of Magis- trate.	Brought to trial during the year.		Discharged or acquit- ted.	Convicted or commit- ted.	Died, escaped, or transfere- d.	Total.	Cases.	Persons.
		Cases.	Persons.						
5	6.	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
6	...	6	12	4	1	...	5	1	7
1	...	1	1	...	1	...	1	...	...
2	...	2	4	3	1	...	4	...	...
8	...	8	20	5	15	...	20	...	...
2	...	2	2	...	1	...	1	1	1
3	...	3	3	3	...	...	3	...	...
2	...	2	2	...	2	...	2	...	...
1	...	2	8	8	...	...	8	...	...
6	...	6	7	4	3	...	7	...	...
9	...	9	20	11	9	...	20	...	...
2	...	2	4	...	4	...	4	...	...
5	...	5	5	...	5	...	5	...	...
1	...	1	1	...	1	...	1	...	...
2	...	1	2	1	1	...	2	...	...
3	...	4	8	2	6	...	8	...	...
1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1
3	...	3	10	6	4	...	10	...	...
4	...	4	4	1	3	...	4	...	...
2	...	2	2	1	1	...	2	...	...
1	...	1	6	...	6	...	6	...	...
19	1	19	25	8	17	...	25	...	...

III. No.

Statement of offences reported and persons tried,

Description of offences.	Section of Penal Code or other law applicable.	Pending from last year.	
		Cases.	Persons.
1	2	3	4
<i>Public Peace.</i>			
Rioting	147 to 149, 152, 153	...	...
Offences relating to religion	295 to 298	...	...
CLASS II.			
<i>The Person.</i>			
Culpable homicide by negligence	304A.	...	...
Attempt to commit suicide	309	...	...
Causing miscarriage	312	...	...
Causing hurt	323, 324, 334	4	7
Grievous "	325	1	1
Wrongful restraint	341	...	...
" confinement	342 to 348	...	...
Assault or use of criminal force	352 to 355, 357, 358	4	17
Bigamy	494	...	...
Adultery	497	...	...
Enticing a married woman with criminal intent	498	1	1
Defamation	500 to 502	...	...
Insult	504 & 509	...	...
Criminal intimidation	506 to 508	...	...
Being drunk and disorderly	510	...	...
CLASS III.			
<i>Property with Violence.</i>			
House-trespass in order to commit any offence punishable with imprisonment other than theft	451	...	...
<i>Property without Violence.</i>			
Extortion	384, 385	...	...
Dishonest misappropriation of property	403 & 404	...	...
Cheating	417, 420	...	...
<i>Malicious Offences.</i>			
Mischief... ..	426 to 435	1	2
Criminal and house-trespass	447 & 448	3	8

13.—continued.

convicted, and acquitted of each offence, &c., &c.—continued.

Offences.				Persons disposed of.				Remaining under trial on last day of year.	
Reported.	Struck off by order of Magistrate.	Brought to trial during the year.		Discharged or acquitted.	Convicted or committed.	Died, escaped, or transferred.	Total.	Cases.	Persons.
		Cases.	Persons.						
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
2	...	2	40	6	34	...	40	...	...
2	...	2	8	8	...	...	8	...	...
1	...	1	1	...	1	...	1	...	...
10	...	6	6	1	6	...	6	...	...
2	...	1	1	1	...	...	1	...	...
149	...	110	230	167	57	...	224	2	6
42	...	23	40	18	20	...	38	1	2
8	...	7	16	15	1	...	16	...	...
4	...	3	4	4	...	...	4	...	...
801	...	808	1,961	1,658	276	1	1,935	11	26
4	...	4	10	6	...	3	8	1	2
7	...	7	7	4	1	...	6	2	2
42	...	43	63	46	9	4	59	1	4
10	...	10	20	15	6	...	20	...	...
8	...	8	12	8	4	...	12	...	...
4	...	4	6	2	4	...	6	...	...
1	...	1	1	...	1	...	1	...	...
2	...	2	2	2	...	...	2	...	...
3	...	3	4	2	2	...	4	...	...
6	...	6	6	3	2	...	6	...	...
14	...	14	26	11	15	...	26	...	...
153	...	140	359	290	38	3	331	4	28
78	...	71	160	137	21	...	158	2	2

III. No.

Statement of offences reported and persons tried,

Description of offences.	Section of Penal Code or other law applicable.	Pending from last year.	
		Cases.	Persons.
1	2	3	4
CLASS IV.			
<i>Criminal Procedure Code.</i>			
Frivolous or vexatious complaints ...	Chap. XVI, 209	...	...
Proceedings to compel payments of penalty by accused ...	Chap. XXVIII, 396	...	...
Contempt and disobedience of orders ...	Chap. XXX	...	...
<i>Keeping the Peace.</i>			
Furnishing bond prescribed by Section 493 ...	Chap. XXXVII	...	...
Security for good behaviour ...	Chap. XXXVIII, 504 & 505.	1	5
Maintenance of wives and children ...	Chap. XLI, 536 to 538	...	...
Total ...	.....	17	46
C.—BREACHES OF SPECIAL AND LOCAL LAWS RELATING TO—			
Cantonment Act XXII of 1864 ...	.....	...	...
Cattle Trespass Act I of 1871 ...	.....	...	...
European Vagrancy Act IX of 1874 ...	.....	...	...
Excise on Spirits and Drugs Act X of 1871 ...	.....	...	...
Gaming and Lotteries Act III of 1867 ...	.....	1	4
Compensation for Murder Act XIII of 1855 ...	.....	...	...
Jails Acts XXVI of 1870 and V of 1871 ...	.....	...	...
Nuisances, Section 34, Act V, of 1861 ...	.....	...	...
Arms Act XI of 1878 ...	.....	...	...
Police Act V of 1861 ...	.....	...	...
Post Office Act XIV of 1866 amended by Act XIV of 1870 ...	.....	...	...
Purchasing Arms from Soldiers Act VII of 1867 ...	.....	...	...
Municipal Section 33, Act VI of 1868 ...	.....	...	...
Salt and Saltpetro Act VIII of 1875 ...	.....	...	...
Municipal Bye-laws ...	.....	...	...
Stamps Act I of 1879 ...	.....	...	...
Forest Bye-laws ...	.....	1	1
Cantonment Rules ...	.....	...	...
Total ...	.....	2	5
GRAND TOTAL ...	.....	24	65

AJMERE, }
 The 12th October 1881. }

13.—concluded.

convicted, and acquitted of each offence, &c., &c.—concluded.

Offences.				Persons disposed of.				Remaining under trial on last day of year.	
Reported.	Struck off by order of Magistrate.	Brought to trial during the year.		Discharged or acquitted.	Convicted or committed.	Died, escaped or transferred.	Total.	Cases.	Persons.
		Cases.	Persons.						
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	...	1	1	...	1	...	1	...	...
4	...	4	5	...	5	...	5	...	...
1	...	1	1	...	1	...	1	...	...
1	...	1	1	1	...	...	1	...	...
11	...	12	27	4	18	1	23	1	4
9	...	9	9	7	2	...	9	...	...
1,465	1	1,387	3,173	2,472	604	12	3,088	28	85
455	...	455	599	12	478	...	599	...	...
15	...	15	32	16	16	...	32	...	...
3	...	3	3	...	...	3	3	...	...
20	...	20	32	9	23	...	32	...	...
5	...	6	32	16	16	...	32	...	...
1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
...	...	1	1	...	1	...	1	...	...
355	...	355	595	41	541	13	595	...	...
1	...	2	3	...	3	...	3	...	...
5	...	5	6	...	6	...	6	...	...
1	...	1	1	...	1	...	1	...	...
2	...	2	4	2	2	...	4	...	...
8	...	8	12	1	11	...	12	...	...
26	...	26	55	2	53	...	55	...	...
65	...	65	130	11	118	1	130	...	...
6	...	6	11	5	5	1	11	...	...
96	...	97	224	45	177	...	222	1	2
28	...	28	29	3	26	...	29	...	...
1,092	...	1,096	1,769	272	1,477	18	1,767	2	2
3,603	11	2,817	5,439	2,869	2,448	31	5,348	34	91

(Sd.) L. S. SAUNDERS,
Commissioner.

III. No. 14.

Statement showing the general result of criminal trials in the Tribunals of various classes in the Districts of Ajmere and Mhairwarra during the year 1880.

Class of Tribunals.	Number of persons dealt with.							Persons disposed of.
	Remain- ing at the end of last year.	Brought to trial during the year.					Total.	Discharged with trial.
		Under ar- rest by Police.	Upon war- rant.	On sum- mons.	Volun- tarily.	Received by trans- fer.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Unpaid Magis- trates ...	0	382	7	1,022	207	...	1,627	632
Paid Magistrates with local juris- diction ...	...	39	...	2	2	...	43	...
Paid first, second, and third class Magistrates, exercising juris- diction through- out the district.	43	906	02	2,332	49	...	3,422	1,650
Chief Magistrates of Districts with enhanced powers under Section 36 of Act X of 1872.	13	144	6	90	04	...	347	91
Total Magis- tracy ...	65	1,471	105	3,446	352	...	5,430	2,373
Sessions Courts, Commissioner...	6	24	2	...	...	...	32	1
Total Commis- sionership ...	71	1,495	107	3,446	352	...	5,471	2,374

*Statement showing the general result of criminal trials in the Tribunals,
&c.—concluded.*

Class of Tribunals.	Persons disposed of.					Remain- ing at end of the year.	Average number of days dur- ing which each case lasted.	Number of witnesses who attend- ed.
	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committ- ed or re- ferred.	Died, es- caped, or transfer- red.	Total.			
1	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Unpaid Magis- trates ...	209	765	...	17	1,023	4	5'49	827
Paid Magistrates with local juris- diction ...	2	41	...	...	43	...	3'03	49
Paid first, second, and third class Magistrates exercising juris- diction through- out the district.	273	1,395	20	10	3,338	84	6'82	3,401
Chief Magistrates of districts with enhanced powers under Section 36 of Act X of 1872	12	231	6	4	344	3	6'56	568
Total Magis- tracy ...	496	2,422	26	31	5,348	91	6'39	4,844
Sessions Courts, Commissioner...	14	14	...	...	29	3	27'1	102
Total Commis- sionership ...	510	2,436	26	31	5,377	94	6'54	5,036

AJMERE, }
The 12th October 1881. }

(Sd.) L. S. SAUNDERS,
Commissioner.

III.

Statement showing the punishments inflicted by the various classes of Crimi-

Class of Tribunals.	Death.	Prisoners sentenced to			
		Transportation for life.	Imprisonment.		
			Rigorous.		Simple.
			With solitary confinement.	Without solitary confinement.	
Unpaid Subordinate 3rd and 2nd Class Magistrates	14	7
Paid Subordinate 3rd and 2nd Class Magistrates	1	100	4
Paid 1st Class Magistrates	19	105	7
Chief Magistrate of Districts with enhanced powers under Section 36, C. P. C....	9	79	...
Total Magistracy	29	298	18
Sessions Courts ...	2	1	3	7	1
GRAND TOTAL ...	2	1	32	305	19
Chief Commissioner with powers of Judicial Commissioner
Total
GRAND TOTAL

No. 15.

nal Tribunals in the Districts of Ajmere and Mhairwarra in the year 1880.

Prisoners sentenced to				Persons ordered to find or give sureties for good behaviour.	Detail of punishment.			
Fine.		Whipping.			Fine.			
With imprisonment.	Without imprisonment.	In addition to other punishment.	In lieu of other punishment.		Rs. 10 and under.	Rs. 50 and under.	Rs. 100 and under.	Rs. 500 and under.
6	744	...	...	...	732	18	...	...
88	320	...	11	...	326	78	3	1
61	803	5	49	13	768	77	10	9
66	129	2	14	5	123	45	20	6
221	1,996	7	74	18	1,949	218	33	16
3	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	1
224	1,996	8	74	18	1,950	219	33	17
...
...
...

III.

Statement showing the punishments inflicted by the various classes of crimi-

Class of Tribunals.	Detail of					
	Fine.				Imprison	
	Rs. 1,000 and under.	Total amount of fines.	Amount realized.	Amount paid by way of compensation.	One month,	
					Rigorous.	Simple.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
Unpaid Subordinate 3rd and 2nd Class Magistrates ...	...	1,337	1,313	7	14	7
Paid Subordinate 3rd and 2nd Class Magistrates ...	...	4,005	3,427	217	17	1
Paid 1st Class Magistrates ...	...	5,834	4,405	92	24	4
Chief Magistrate of Districts with enhanced powers under Sections 36, C. P. C....	1	6,244	3,374	61	11	...
Total Magistracy ...	1	17,420	12,519	377	66	12
Sessions Courts ...	...	450	570	...	...	...
Grand Total ...	1	17,870	13,089	377	66	12
Chief Commissioner with powers of Judicial Commissioner ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL	...	...	...	...	...	...

AJMER,
The 12th October 1881. }

No. 15.—concluded.

nal tribunals in the Districts of Ajmere and Mhairwarra in the year 1880.

punishment.

ment.							Whipping.		
Six months.		Two years.		Seven years.		Above seven years.	Ten stripes and under.	Twenty stripes and under.	Thirty stripes and under.
Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.				
...
84	3	...	...	...	...	...	6	5	...
42	3	58	...	...	...	...	12	24	18
19	...	38	...	20	...	...	3	3	10
145	6	96	...	20	...	...	21	32	28
...	...	1	1	7	...	2	...	...	1
145	6	97	1	27	...	2	21	32	29
...
...
...

(Sd.) L. S. SAUNDERS,
Judicial Commissioner.

III. No. 16.

Statement showing the result of appeal and revision in criminal cases in the Districts of Ajmere and Mhairwarra during the year 1880.

Tribunals.	Number of persons or appellants applying for revision under Section 297, Criminal Procedure Code.	Number of persons.					Average duration of appeal.	Longest number of days that any appeal has been pending.	
		Sentences confirmed.	Sentences modified.	Sentences reversed.	Sentences enhanced.	Pending.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Magistrates of the Districts.	Appeals from unpaid Magistrates.	21	11	1	7	...	2	...	17
	Appeals from paid Magistrates.	11	9	...	1	1	...	...	22
	Total ...	32	20	1	8	1	2	10.77	22
Sessions Courts.	Appeals from unpaid Magistrates.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Appeals from paid Magistrates.	47	24	6	16	...	1	12.79	56
	Total ...	47	24	6	16	...	1	...	56
GRAND TOTAL ...		79	44	7	24	1	3	...	78

AJMERE,
The 12th. October 1881. }

(Sd.) L. S. SAUNDERS,
Commissioner.

III. No. 17.

Statement showing use of Assessors in the Criminal Courts in the Districts of Ajmere and Mhairwarra.

Courts.	Established or average number of Assessors in each case and prescribed qualifications.	Number of cases tried with Assessors.	Assessors' trials.		Note showing in what class of cases Assessors have been principally employed.
			Cases in which Judge agreed with Assessor.	Cases in which Judge differed from Assessors.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
Sessions Court	3	13	11	2	{ Murder. Dacoity. Bad coin. Robbery. Rape, &c. Defamation.

AJMERE,
The 12th October 1881. }

(Sd.) L. S. SAUNDERS,
Commissioner.

III. No. 18.

General Return showing number and distribution of prisoners of the Ajmere and Mhairwarra District for the year 1880.

Class of Jail	...	...	...	Central Jail (Ajmere).
Number of Jail	...	...	...	One.
<i>Number of prisoners during the year—</i>				
Remaining from last year	...	...	...	498
Committed during the present year	...	...	...	609
Received from other jails	...	...	...	2
Total in jail during the year	...	...	...	1,109
Judicially released on appeal, expiry of sentence, payment of fine	...	...	...	665
Released for good conduct	...	...	...	4
Released on account of sickness	...	...	...	2
Transferred to Lunatic Asylum	...	...	...	1
Escaped	...	...	...	1
Died	...	...	...	5
Executed	...	...	...	1
Transferred to other jails	...	...	...	53
Average number in jail during the year	...	...	...	463.0
Number of prisoners on the last day of the year	...	...	...	377
<i>Number of punishments for breaches of Jail discipline—</i>				
By flogging	...	...	...	56
Other punishment	...	...	...	42

AJMERE JAIL,
The 1st July 1881. }

(Sd.) J. H. NEWMAN, M.D., Surgeon-Major,
Supdt. of Jail, Ajmere.

III.

Statement showing the sickness, mortality, &c., of

No.	Name of Jail.	Rank of Medical or other officer in charge on the 31st December.	Average percentage of mortality during the last 10 years.	Character of jail and jail buildings.	Daily dietary of each prisoner in lbs., distinguishing different kind of grains, &c.	Average number in jail during the year.
1	Central Jail (Ajmere).	Surgeon-Major J. H. Newman, M.D.	2.54	Built of stone and lime, and roofed with slabs.	<p>LABOURING PRISONERS.</p> <p><i>During cold weather.</i></p> <p>Atta of barley and gram in proportion of two parts of barley and one part gram (daily) ... 10 Chs.</p> <p>Dall on Mondays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays ... 2 "</p> <p>Vegetables on Sundays, Tuesdays, and Fridays ... 4 "</p> <p>Salt (daily) ... ½ "</p> <p>Chillies (daily) ... 1 "</p> <p>Oil with vegetables three times a week ... 3 Mas.</p> <p>Parched gram (daily) ... 2 Chs.</p> <p>Fuel (daily) ... 6 "</p> <p><i>During hot weather.</i></p> <p>No change : same as in cold weather.</p> <p>NON-LABOURING PRISONERS.</p> <p><i>During cold weather.</i></p> <p>Atta of barley and gram in the proportion of two parts of barley and one part gram (daily) ... 8 Chs.</p> <p>Dall four times a week (Monday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Saturday) ... 2 "</p> <p>Vegetables three times a week (Sunday, Tuesday, and Friday) ... 4 "</p> <p>Salt daily ... ½ "</p> <p>Chillies daily ... 1 "</p> <p>Oil with vegetables three times a week ... 3 Mas.</p> <p>Fuel daily ... 6 Chs.</p> <p><i>During hot weather.</i></p> <p>No change : same as in cold weather.</p>	494.29

AJMERE JAIL, }
The 1st July 1881. }

No. 19.

prisoners in each Prison of Ajmere during the year 1880.

Sick in Hospital.					Released on ac- count of sickness.	Died from all causes.	Total died and re- leased without cure.	Percentage of deaths to average strength.	Percentage to average strength of deaths and released for sickness taken to- gether.
Remain- ing at end of last year.	Received this year.	Dis- charged, cured or trans- ferred.	Remain- ing.	Average number in hospi- tal during the year.					
11	339	338	8	12'60	2	5	7	1'03	1'44

(Sd.) J. H. NEWMAN, M.D., *Surgeon-Major,
Supdt. of Jail, Ajmere.*

III. No. 20.

Statement showing the employment and earnings of the working prisoners in the Prison at Ajmere for the year 1880.

Class of Jail ... Central Jail (Ajmere).

Average number of prisoners liable to labour during the year—

On jail service	...	...	...	51.92
In jail garden	...	...	...	10.60
On jail buildings and repairs to jail	...	...	...	25.52
On labour outside jail	...	...	...	63.49
Grinding wheat and making clothing, &c., for prisoners	...	...	...	41.47
On manufactures	...	...	...	133.74
Sick and infirm...	...	...	...	20.67
Prison officers	...	...	...	22.50
Exempted from labour on account of Sundays and holidays	...	...	...	69.84
Convalescent on light labour	...	...	...	18.95
Total				458.70

	Rs.	a.	p.
Amount expended on raw materials, tools, &c.	6,286	0	0
Amount received by sale of manufactures, &c.	10,063	0	0
Net amount credited to Government	3,777	0	0
Average annual cash earning of each prisoner liable to labour	33	12	8
Average annual cash earning of each prisoner actually employed on manufactures	17	6	11
Daily average number of prisoners under education in jail	...	...	82.67

III. No. 21.

Statement showing the Establishment and cost of the Prison at Ajmere for the year 1880.

Class of Prison Central Jail (Ajmere).
Expended during the year—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Jail Guards of regular Police or Military ...	1,560	0	0
Establishment other than guards ...	7,410	0	0
Feeding, contingent, building, and other expenses	13,752	0	0
Total ...	22,722	0	0
Deduct profits of manufactures credited ...	3,777	0	0
Net cost ...	18,945	0	0

Average gross cost of each prisoner—

	Rs.	a.	p.
For Jail Guards	3	3	11·70
Establishment	15	4	9·74
For rations	18	4	4·71
For clothing	3	1	2·11
For hospital charges	0	13	10·72
For additions and repairs to jail ...	2	6	5·07
For miscellaneous charges	3	15	5·19
Total ...	47	2	1·24

Average net cost of each prisoner deducting profits credited

... ..	39	1	10·87
--------	----	---	-------

Average cost of principal articles of Diet during year showing number of lbs. obtained for one rupee—

	lbs.	oz.
Barley	47	1½
Gram	45	6
Dall	32	2
Rice	17	6
Ghee	3	3
Meat	16	0
Salt	23	1½
Parched gram	38	1

AJMERE JAIL, }
 The 1st July 1881. }

(Sd.) J. H. NEWMAN, M.D., Surgeon-Major,
 Supdt. of Jail, Ajmere.

III. No. 22.

Statement showing sex, age, previous conviction, and education of prisoners under sentence in the Prison of Ajmere during the year 1880.

Class of Prison	...	...	Central Jail (Ajmere).
<i>Sex—</i>			
Males	...	...	1,033
Females	...	...	74
Total			1,107
<i>Age—</i>			
Under 16 years	...	...	11
16 to 40	„	...	1,004
40 to 60	„	...	86
Above 60	„	...	6
<i>Number of times convicted—</i>			
First conviction	...	...	960
Second	„	...	117
Third	„	...	19
More than three times convicted	...	...	11
<i>Education—</i>			
Number who can neither read nor write	...	...	950
Number who can read and write a little	...	...	107
Number who can read and write well	...	...	50
Number of foregoing who received their instruction in Jail...	...	...	130
Languages and character in which they read and write—Hindee, Oordoo			Hindee. Oordoo.
			102 28
AJMERE JAIL, } The 1st July 1881. }		(Sd.) J. H. NEWMAN, M.D., Surgeon-Major, Supdt. of Jail, Ajmere.	

III. No. 23.

Statement showing religion of the Prisoners under sentence in the Ajmere and Mhairwarra Districts during the year 1880.

Class of Prison	...	...	Central Jail (Ajmere.)
<i>Christians—</i>			
Europeans	...	...	1
Eurasians	...	...	2
Natives	...	...	1
Mahomedans	...	...	224
Hindoos	...	...	441
All other classes	...	...	438

AJMERE JAIL, } (Sd.) J. H. NEWMAN, M.D., Surgeon-Major,
The 1st July 1881. } Supdt. of Jail, Ajmere.

III. No. 24.

Statement showing previous trades, professions, &c., and social relations of Prisoners under sentence in the Prison at Ajmere for the year 1880.

				Number of individuals.
<i>Males</i>	...	{	Agriculturalists	335
			Artizans	11
			Domestic servants	88
			Government servants	89
			Laborers	354
			Shop-keepers and traders	97
<i>Females</i>	...	{	No occupation	59
			Married	71
			Prostitutes	3
Total				1,107

AJMERE JAIL,
The 1st July 1881. }

(Sd.) J. H. NEWMAN, M.D., Surgeon-Major,
Supdt. of Jail, Ajmere.

III.

Statement showing the number and description of Original Civil Suits during the

Courts.		Suits for					
		On written obligation.		On un-written obligation.	On accounts stated.	For money paid or received.	For goods sold and delivered.
		Registered.	Un-registered.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Small Cause Courts	... { Pending { Instituted ...	... 8	68 3,501	19 839	20 839	5 89	1 26
Unpaid Local Sub-Judges and Munsifs' tribunals (Honorary Magistrates).	{ Pending { Instituted ...	... ...	26 505	5 172	5 192	... ...	... 3
Paid Local Munsifs' tribunals (Tehsildars and Deputy Magistrates).	{ Pending { Instituted ...	... 5	... 157	... 89	... 160	5 51	... 4
Paid Subordinate 2nd Class Judges' Courts (Cantonment Magistrate, Deoli, and Extra Assistant Commissioner).	{ Pending { Instituted ...	... ...	... 1	... 118	4 15	1 5	......
Paid Subordinate 1st Class Judges' Courts (Assistant Commissioners, Ajmere and Mhairwarra, Cantonment Magistrate, Nasirabad, and Judicial Assistant Commissioner).	{ Pending { Instituted ...	1 17	5 71	1 18	6 42	1 4	......
Total	... { Pending { Instituted ...	1 30	99 4,235	25 1,236	35 1,248	12 151	1 33
Principal Civil Judge's Court (Commissioner).	{ Pending { Instituted ...	......	......	......	......	......	......
Total	... { Pending { Instituted ...	......	......	......	......	......	......

No. 25.

instituted in the Civil Courts of the Districts of Ajmere and Mhairwarra year 1880.

money.					Revenue Suits.					
Total number of suits shown in columns 2 to 7 which were brought by bankers or shop-keepers against agriculturists.	For breach of contract not included in foregoing.	For recovery of movable property or value thereof.	For damages.	For rent other than of land.	Suits to recover rent or revenue of agricultural land or as to division of crops.	Suits for enhancement of rent or abatement of rent.	Suits to correct entry in a record of rights under Section 67, Ajmere Land and Revenue Regulation.	Suits to eject or contest ejectment from agricultural land.	Suits for succession to Is-timrar, Bhum or Jagir under Sections 24, 34, and 40, Ajmere Land and Revenue Regulation.	Other causes of action.
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
34 2,775	5 38	5 93	... 15	2 53	..........	......	......	......	......	......
..... 415	... ...	... ...	... 1	... 1	..........	......	......	......	......	......
5 306	... 2	... 3	... 2	... 3	4 406	... ...	... ...	1 51	......	......
.....	...	...	...	...	.....	...	1	...	...	...
.....	2	3	9	39	12	...	...	...	...	30
.....	1	...	1	...	.....	...	...	2	...	...
28	15	9	3	...	32	2	2	6	...	3
39 3,524	6 57	5 108	1 30	2 96	4 450	... 2	1 2	3 57	... ...	... 33
.....
.....
.....

III.

Statement showing the number and description

Courts.	Other					
	Suits for possession or recovery of immovable property founded on					Suits for partnership account.
	Contract.	Inheritance or gift.	Right of pre-emption.	Mortgage.	Other causes of action.	
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Small Cause Courts ... { Pending { Instituted ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unpaid Local Sub-Judges and Munsifs' tribunals (Honorary Magistrates). { Pending { Instituted ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paid Local Munsifs' tribunals (Tehsildars and Deputy Magistrates). { Pending { Instituted ...	45	6	1	21	21	...
Paid Subordinate 2nd Class Judges' Courts (Cantonment Magistrate, Deoli, and Extra Assistant Commissioner). { Pending { Instituted ...	2	9	21	55	1	...
Paid Subordinate 1st Class Judges' Courts (Assistant Commissioners, Ajmere and Mhairwarra, Cantonment Magistrate, Nasirabad, and Judicial Assistant Commissioner). { Pending { Instituted ...	...	10	...	20	2	9
Total ... { Pending { Instituted ...	47	125	25	96	337	9
Principal Civil Judge's Court (Commissioner). { Pending { Instituted ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ... { Pending { Instituted ...	...	...	...	...	...	...

AJMERE,
The 12th October 1881.

No. 25.

of Original Civil Suits, &c.—Concluded.

Suits.

Suits against or by agents relating to accounts.	Suits to obtain injunction.	Suits to declare valid or invalid.				Suits relating to partition.	Suits under Specific Relief Act.	Suits to set aside, or rectify, any instrument, contract, order, award, or judgment.	Suits relating to trusts and religious and other endowments.	Suits relating to marriage, dower, or divorce.	Suits relating to matters of religion and caste.	Total.
		Wills.	Adoption.	Acts of Widows.	Other personal rights.							
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
...	125
...	5,500
...	36
...	874
...	10
...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1,035
...	7
...	35	...	...	...	6	1	...	14	...	3	...	333
...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	24
...	5	1	2	...	3	6	...	8	2	6	1	310
...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	202
...	40	1	3	...	9	7	...	23	2	9	1	8,102
...
...
...
...

(Sd.) L. S. SAUNDERS,
Commissioner.

III.

Statement showing the value of Suits disposed of in the Civil

Value of suits.	Number of Suits disposed					
	Small Cause Courts.		Unpaid Local Munsifs' tribunals (Honorary Magistrates).		Paid Local Munsifs' tribunals (Tehsildars and Deputy Magistrate).	
	Land.	Other.	Land.	Other.	Land.	Other.
Not exceeding Rs. 5	...	626	...	89	5	204
Ditto 20	...	2,103	...	362	16	410
Ditto 100	...	2,238	...	426	36	327
Ditto 500	...	348	...	3	...	...
Ditto 1,000
Ditto 5,000
Ditto 10,000
Exceeding 1,00,000
Suits of which value cannot be fixed
Total	5,315	...	830	57	941

III.

Statement showing the general result of the trial of Civil Suits in the Courts during the

Class of Courts.	Number of cases on the file.			Disposed of without decree.			Decree	
	Suits remaining from last year.	Filed in 1880.	Total for disposal.	Dismissed for default.	Withdrawn with leave.	Adjusted by mutual agreement.	Without	
							Compromised.	Decreed on confession.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Small Cause Courts ...	125	5,500	5,625	862	287	338	445	913
Unpaid local tribunals (Honorary Munsifs).	36	874	910	67	.....	142	70	461
Paid Munsifs' tribunals (Tehsildars and Deputy Magistrate).	10	1,035	1,045	193	3	199	41	125
Paid Subordinate Judges' 2nd Class Courts (Cantonment Magistrate, Deoli, and Extra Assistant Commissioner).	7	383	390	25	19	20	41	65
Paid Subordinate Judges' 1st Class (Judicial Assistant, Cantonment Magistrate, Nasirabad, and Assistant Commissioners).	24	310	334	31	11	22	17	55
Total ...	202	8,102	8,304	1,178	320	721	614	1,619

AJMERE,
The 12th October 1881. }

No. 26.

Courts of the Ajmere and Mhairwarra Districts for the year 1880.

of in different Courts.									
Paid Subordinate 2nd Class Judges' Courts (Cantonment Magistrate, Deoli, and Extra Assistant Commissioner).		Paid Subordinate 1st Class Judges' Courts (Assistant Commissioners, Ajmere and Mhairwarra, Cantonment Magistrate, Nasirabad, and Judicial Assistant Commissioner).		Principal Civil Judge's Court (Commissioner).		Total number of suits.		Total value of suits.	
Land.	Other.	Land.	Other.	Land.	Other.	Land.	Other.	Land.	Other.
...	14	...	14	...	...	5	947	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
3	62	...	31	...	...	19	2,969	18 10 0	6,505 1 8
4	126	1	71	...	...	41	3,183	251 11 9	38,071 0 3
8	161	9	88	...	...	17	600	2,163 7 5	1,29,475 9 2
...	...	...	35	...	...	...	35	3,049 0 0	1,15,052 3 0
...	...	...	35	...	...	...	35	.....	26,058 4 4
...	...	1	4	...	...	1	4	.....	67,600 1 8
...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	7,473 0 0	15,281 7 6
...	...	...	6	...	...	...	6	.....	14,972 13 3
15	363	11	285	...	...	83	7,784	12,955 13 2	4,13,016 8 10

No. 27.

of original jurisdiction in the Districts of Ajmere and Mhairwarra year 1880.

passed.		Contested.		Referred to arbitration.	Total disposed of.	Pending.	Over two months.	Over four months.	Plaints rejected or returned.	Average duration of suits.	
Deceased ex parte.	Dismissed ex parte.									Contested.	Uncontested.
10	11	Judgment for plaintiff in whole or part.	Judgment for defendant.	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
592	29	1,648	201	94	5,315	310	5	1	209	16'85	15'17
49	2	60	29	5	880	30	...	...	33	22'46	17'88
33	1	334	69	17	998	47	...	...	57	21'40	13'17
20	13	142	33	15	378	12	4	...	16	28'83	17'54
21	3	103	33	11	296	38	5	3	18	39'29	20'22
715	48	2,287	365	142	7,867	437	14	4	333	19'95	15'09

(Sd.) L. S. SAUNDERS,
Commissioner.

III.

Statement showing the business of the Civil Appellate Courts of

Class of Courts.	For disposal.			Dismissed for default, or under Section 557, Act X of 1877.
	Remaining from last year.	Instituted.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5
Chief Appellate Court of District (Assistant Commissioners) Ajmere and Mhairwarra ...	6	128	134	10
Total ...	6	128	134	10
Superior Appellate Court (Commissioner) ...	5	42	47	...
Total ...	5	42	47	...
GRAND TOTAL ...	11	170	181	10

III.

Statement showing the execution of Decrees of the Civil Courts

Class of Courts.	Applications to execute decrees.			Decrees completely executed.	Decrees partially executed.	Decrees in which there was no execution.
	Pending.	Filed.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Small Cause Courts ...	430	7,402	7,832	923	3,904	2,166
Unpaid local tribunals (Honorary Munsifs) ...	18	999	1,017	173	621	159
Paid Munsifs' tribunals (Tehsildars and Deputy Magistrates) ...	18	538	556	168	254	119
Paid Subordinate Judges' (2nd class) Courts (Cantonment Magistrate, Deoli, and Extra Assistant Commissioner, Ajmere)...	89	859	948	190	366	303
Paid Subordinate Judges' 1st class (Judicial Assistant, Cantonment Magistrate, Nasirabad, and Assistant Commissioners)	87	597	684	120	294	189
Total ...	642	10,395	11,037	1,574	5,439	2,936

AJMERE, }
 The 12th October 1881. }

No. 28.

the Districts of Ajmere and Mhairwarra for the year 1880.

Heard <i>ex parte</i> .		Contested.				Total disposed of.	Pending at end of year.	Over two months.	Average duration.
Modi- fied.	Revers- ed.	Con- firmed.	Modi- fied.	Revers- ed.	Remanded.				
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
7	1	53	33	11	3	118	16	8	21.40
7	1	53	33	11	3	118	16	8	21.40
...	1	27	2	8	3	41	6	...	32.14
...	1	27	2	8	3	41	6	...	32.14
7	2	80	35	19	6	159	22	8	24.17

No. 29.

of the Ajmere and Mhairwarra Districts during the year 1880.

Transferred.	Total disposed of.	Pending.	Nature and number of coercive processes issued.					Orders under Sections 305 and 503 of Act X of 1877.
			Arrest of person.	Movable property.		Immovable property.		
				Attached.	Sold.	Attached.	Sold.	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
189	7,182	650	91	5,234	132	...	...	.....
...	953	53	5	549	13	60	...	7
...	541	26	...	383	53	22	3	5
...	859	89	...	369	32	242	91	.....
3	606	78	6	324	48	45	36	.....
192	10,141	896	102	6,859	278	369	130	12

(Sd.) L. S. SAUNDERS,
Commissioner.

III.

Statement of Deeds registered in each District of

Name of Office.	Number of Registration offices.	Book Register of non-testamentary documents					
		Obligatory.					
		Instruments of gifts, Section 17 (a).	Other instruments which purport or operate to create, declare, assign, limit, or extinguish any right, title or interest of the value of Rs. 100 and upwards, Section 17 (b).	Instruments which acknowledge the receipt or payment of any consideration on account of the creation, declaration, assignment, limitation, or extinction of any right, title or interest of the value of Rs. 100 and upwards, Section 17 (c).	Leases from year to year, or for any term exceeding one year or reserving a yearly rent, Section 17 (d).	Total obligatory columns 3 to 6.	Fees paid for the same.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Registrar's office, Ajmere-Mhairwarra.	1	...	...	...	...	...	Rs. a. ...
Sub-Registrar's office, Ajmere.	1	10	493.	...	43	543	1,373 8
Sub-Registrar's office, Nasirabad.	1	1	25	59	14	99	253 12
Sub-Registrar's office, Beawur.	1	...	51	60	6	120	310 0
Sub-Registrar's office, Kekri.	1	1	14	1	...	16	43 0
Sub-Registrar's office, Todgarh.	1	...	13	10	...	23	53 0
Sub-Registrar's office, Deoli.	1	...	...	3	...	3	8 0
Total ...	7	12	599	133	63	807	2,040 4

No. 30.

Ajmere and Mhairwarra during the year 1880-81.

No. 1. relating to immovable property.						Book No. 3.		Total fees.
Optional.						Obligatory.	Optional.	
Instruments (other than gifts and wills) which purport or operate to create, declare, assign, limit, or extinguish any right, title, or interest of a value less than Rs. 100, Section 18 (a).	Instruments acknowledging the receipt or payment of any consideration on account of the creation, declaration, assignment, limitation or extinction of any right, title or interest of a value less than Rs. 100, Section 18 (b).	Leases of immovable property for any term not exceeding one year, Section 18 (c).	All other documents which relate to immovable property and are not wills, Section 18 (f).	Total optional columns 9 to 13.	Fees paid for the same.	Authorities to adopt a son not conferred by will, Section 17, Book 3.	Number of wills registered, Book 3.	
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
					Rs. a.			
.....
34	.....	1	...	35	30 2	1	8	36
26	15	...	...	41	32 0	...	...	...
11	10	...	2	23	32 0	...	1	4
2	.....	...	...	2	1 8	...	...	...
1	1	...	...	2	2 0	1	...	4
.....
74	26	1	2	103	97 10	2	9	44

III.

Statement of Deeds registered in each District of Ajmere and

Name of Office.	Book No. 4.—Miscellaneous Register.				Book No. 5.—Register of deposit of wills.		
	Optional.				Scaled wills deposited.	Total Book No. 5.	Fees paid for the same.
	Instruments (other than wills) which purport or operate to create, declare, assign, limit, or extinguish any right, title or interest to or in movable property, Section 18 (d).	Other non-testamentary documents which do not relate to immovable property, Section 18 (f).	Total Book No. 4.	Total fees.			
1	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Registrar's office, Ajmere-Mhairwarra.	...	...	...	Rs. a. ...	2	2	8
Sub-Registrar's Office, Ajmere.	65	83	143	217 4	...	...	..
Sub-Registrar's office, Nasirabad.	3	37	40	82 0	...	...	...
Sub-Registrar's office, Beawur.	19	22	41	62 0	...	...	...
Sub-Registrar's office, Kekri.	2	6	8	13 0	...	...	...
Sub-Registrar's office, Todgarh.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sub-Registrar's office, Deoli.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	89	148	237	364 4	2	2	8

AJMERE,
The 12th October 1881. }

No. 30.—concluded.

Mhairwarra during the year 1880-81—concluded.

Book No. 6.		Attendance at private residence or jail or issue of commission, Sections 31, 33, & 38.		Inspecting and searching Registers and Indexes, Section 57.		Fines levied, Sections 24 & 34.	Total income from fees and fines, exclusive of copying fees.	Copying fees.	Grand Total Income.	Registered documents remaining undelivered on the last day of the year.
Power-of-Attorney authenticated, Section 33.	Fees paid for the same.	No.	Fees.	No.	Fees.					
25	26	27		28		29	30	31	32	33
			Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a p.	Rs. a. p.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	.....	8 0 0	...
20	33	20	195	...	...	36	1,920 14	349 10 0	2,270 8 0	74
1	2	...	...	3	3	...	372 12	82 14 6	455 10 6	77
...	...	3	30	...	...	...	423 0	86 14 6	514 14 6	...
...	...	1	10	...	...	...	66 8	12 0 0	78 8 0	...
2	4	...	...	...	...	...	63 0	13 0 0	76 0 0	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	1 8 0	9 8 0	3
23	39	24	235	3	3	36	2,867 2	545 15 0	3,413 1 0	154

(Sd.) H. LASSALLE,
Registrar, Ajmere-Mhairwarra.

IV. No. 31.

Crops cultivated in the Ajmere and Mhairwarra Districts in acres (actual or approximate) during the year 1880-81.

Tehsils.

			Ajmere.	Beawur.	Todgarh.	Total.
Rice	...	...	60	27	32	119
Wheat	...	...	5,300	1,493	1,890	8,683

Other Food Grains—

Jowar (great millet)	...	23,000	4,130	144	27,274
Bajra (spiked millet)	...	11,800	3,169	40	15,009
Mukkai (Indian-corn)	...	15,000	14,174	10,261	39,435
Jow (barley)	...	33,100	12,626	6,195	51,921
Kulath	...	1,500	509	1,999	4,008
Gujji-Bejar	...	8,900	1,503	300	10,703

Pulses—

Gram (<i>cicer arietinum</i>)	...	11,500	2,924	560	14,984
Moth (<i>phaseolus aconitifolius</i>).	...	10,500	1,491	...	11,991
Mash (<i>phaseolus radiatus</i>)	...	500	245	...	745
Mong (<i>phaseolus mangs</i>)	...	3,800	1,305	...	5,105

Drugs and Spices—

Poppy	...	100	640	...	740
Tobacco	...	25	36	...	61
Chillies	...	40	491	...	531
Other kind spices	...	...	1	...	1

Oil-seeds—

Sarsoon (mustard)	...	...	55	...	55
Til (<i>secamum oriental</i>)	...	5,700	3,433	...	9,133

IV. No. 31.—concluded.

Crops cultivated in the Ajmere and Mhairwarra Districts, &c.—concluded.

		Tehsils.			
		Ajmere.	Beawur.	Todgarh.	Total.
<i>Fibres—</i>					
Cotton	...	9,000	2,694	...	11,694
<i>Dyes—</i>					
Vegetables	...	500	192	...	682
Sugar-cane	...	400	6	...	406
Miscellaneous articles	...	900	832	...	1,732
GRAND TOTAL	...	1,41,695	51,976	21,421	2,15,022

AJMERE,
The 12th October 1881. }

(Sd.) L. S. SAUNDERS,
Commissioner.

IV. No. 32.

Statement of Stock in the Ajmere and Mhairwarra Districts for 1880-81.

		Tehsils.			
		Ajmere.	Beawur.	Todgarh.	Total.
Cows or bullocks	...	72,148	44,813	28,170	1,45,131
Horses	...	650	143	331	1,124
Ponies	...	280	548	139	967
Donkeys	...	3,100	1,106	899	5,096
Sheep and goats	...	92,750	61,419	41,088	1,95,257
Camels	...	145	90	66	301
Total livestock	...	169,073	108,119	70,684	3,47,876
Carts	...	2,450	1,065	38	3,553
Ploughs	...	9,880	6,114	5,514	21,508

AJMERE,
The 12th October 1881. }

(Sd.) L. S. SAUNDERS,
Commissioner, Ajmere.

IV. No. 33.

Statement showing the rates of Rents and Produce in the Ajmere and Mhairwarra Districts for the year 1880-81.

				Tehsils.			
				Ajmere.	Beawur.	Todgarh.	Total.
<i>Rent per acre for land suited for—</i>				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Rice	...	Maximum rent	...	18-0	...	20-0	19-0
		Minimum "	...	7-0	...	10-0	8-8
Indigo	...	Maximum "	...	...	...	...	...
		Minimum "	...	...	...	...	...
Cotton	...	Maximum "	...	30-0	20-0	12-0	20-11
		Minimum "	...	7-0	6-0	6-0	6-5
Sugar	...	Maximum "	...	35-0	...	43-0	39-0
		Minimum "	...	15-0	...	30-0	22-8
Opium	...	Maximum "	...	10-0	15-0	24-0	16-5
		Minimum "	...	7-0	9-0	15-0	10-5
Tobacco	...	Maximum "	...	20-0	10-0	7-8	12-8
		Minimum "	...	10-0	6-0	5-0	7-0
<i>Wheat—</i>							
Irrigated	...	Maximum "	...	15-0	17-0	15-0	15-11
		Minimum "	...	6-4	6-0	9-0	7-1
Unirrigated	...	Maximum "	...	5-0	5-0	6-0	5-5
		Minimum "	...	2-0	2-0	4-0	2-11
<i>Inferior grains—</i>							
Irrigated	...	Maximum "	...	14-0	12-0	12-0	12-11
		Minimum "	...	5-0	4-0	4-0	4-5
Unirrigated	...	Maximum "	...	1-0	2-0	3-4	2-1
		Minimum "	...	0-5	1-0	1-4	0-14
<i>Oil-seeds—</i>							
Irrigated	...	Maximum "	...	7-8	9-0	8-0	8-3
		Minimum "	...	2-3	4-0	3-4	3-2
Unirrigated	...	Maximum "	...	1-0	1-8	2-8	1-11
		Minimum "	...	0-5	0-5	0-5	0-5
<i>Fibres—</i>							
Irrigated	...	Maximum "	...	...	...	2-8	2-8
		Minimum "	...	...	...	1-4	1-4

There is very little land in this district which pays money-rent; the custom of appraisement of standing crops or of actual division is almost universal.

Average produce of land per acre in lbs—

Rice	...	...	...	320	800	800
Indigo	...	...	...	5	413	...
Cotton	...	...	...	340	320	420
Sugar	...	...	...	640	385	1,200
Opium	...	...	...	...	13	144
Tobacco	...	...	...	800	800	600
Wheat	...	...	...	600	560	800
Inferior grains	...	...	...	238	1,338	633
Oil-seeds	...	...	...	100	160	200
Fibres	...	...	...	...	...	200
Gram	...	...	...	200	200	240
Vegetables	...	...	...	1,200	1,200	800
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	250

These are the settlement figures.

AJMERE,
The 12th October 1881.

(Sd.) L. S. SAUNDERS,
Commissioner, Ajmere.

IV. No. 34.

Statement showing the prices of Produce in the Ajmere and Mhairwarra Districts during the year 1880-81.

				Tehsils.					
				Ajmere.		Beawur.		Todgarh.	
				S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.
<i>Wheat, first sort—</i>									
On 1st June 1879	...	...	...	11	14	12	0	12	0
„ January 1880	...	...	...	13	0	14	0	15	0
„ June 1880	...	...	...	15	4	16	8	15	8
„ January 1881	...	...	...	15	12	17	8	17	8
<i>Flour (atta), first sort—</i>									
On 1st June 1879	...	...	...	10	8	10	0	10	4
„ January 1880	...	...	...	10	4	12	0	13	0
„ June 1880	...	...	...	13	8	14	0	13	4
„ January 1881	...	...	...	13	0	14	0	13	4
<i>Barley (jow)—</i>									
On 1st June 1879	...	...	...	17	8	17	0	17	0
„ January 1880	...	...	...	22	8	25	0	28	0
„ June 1880	...	...	...	24	8	26	0	24	0
„ January 1881	...	...	...	25	8	28	0	30	0
<i>Gram, first sort—</i>									
On 1st June 1879	...	...	...	13	8	15	0	16	8
„ January 1880	...	...	...	15	8	16	8	18	0
„ June 1880	...	...	...	24	0	24	8	19	0
„ January 1881	...	...	...	25	0	25	0	23	0
<i>Indian-corn (mukkaī)—</i>									
On 1st June 1879	...	...	...	14	0	14	0	13	0
„ January 1880	...	...	...	21	8	24	0	30	0
„ June 1880	...	...	...	24	0	28	0	24	0
„ January 1881	...	...	...	25	12	29	0	32	0
<i>Joar (soeghum vulgare)—</i>									
On 1st June 1879	...	...	...	14	0	13	0	11	0
„ January 1880	...	...	...	22	0	24	0	16	0
„ June 1880	...	...	...	20	0	23	0	17	0
„ January 1881	...	...	...	25	0	28	0	17	0
<i>Bajra (spiked millet)—</i>									
On 1st June 1879	...	...	...	13	0	12	8	11	0
„ January 1880	...	...	...	18	8	21	0	20	0
„ June 1880	...	...	...	19	0	22	0	14	0
„ January 1881	...	...	...	20	0	22	0	14	0

Statement showing the prices of Produce in the Ajmere and Mhairwarra Districts during the year 1880-81—concluded.

				Tehsils.					
				Ajmere.		Beawar.		Todgarh.	
				S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.
<i>Rice, first sort—</i>									
On 1st June 1879	...	...	...	5	0	6	0	6	0
„ January 1880	...	...	...	5	0	5	8	6	0
„ June 1880	...	...	...	5	0	6	0	12	0
„ January 1881	...	...	...	5	0	6	0	12	0
<i>Urd Dāl (phaseolus radiatus)—</i>									
On 1st June 1879	...	...	...	9	8	9	0	9	0
„ January 1880	...	...	...	11	8	12	0	17	0
„ June 1880	...	...	...	11	0	11	0	14	0
„ January 1881	...	...	...	12	0	13	8	16	0
<i>Potatoes—</i>									
On 1st June 1879	...	...	...	8	0	10	0	...	...
„ January 1880	...	...	...	6	0	10	0	...	...
„ June 1880	...	...	...	9	0	10	0	...	...
„ January 1881	...	...	...	12	0	12	0	...	...
<i>Cotton, cleaned—</i>									
On 1st June 1879	...	...	...	2	12	2	0	3	0
„ January 1880	...	...	...	2	12	2	4	3	0
„ June 1880	...	...	...	2	0	2	4	2	8
„ January 1881	...	...	...	2	0	2	4	2	12
<i>Sugar, first sort—</i>									
On 1st June 1879	...	...	...	2	12	3	0	3	8
„ January 1880	...	...	...	2	8	2	4	3	8
„ June 1880	...	...	...	2	8	2	8	2	8
„ January 1881	...	...	...	2	8	2	8	2	8
<i>Ghee, clarified butter, cow's—</i>									
On 1st June 1879	...	...	...	1	0	1	1	1	4
„ January 1880	...	...	...	1	7	1	8	1	8
„ June 1880	...	...	...	1	7	1	11	1	8
„ January 1881	...	...	...	1	10	1	10	1	12
<i>Firewood, first sort—</i>									
On 1st June 1879	...	...	...	M.	S.	M.	S.	M.	S.
„ January 1880	...	...	...	2	10	3	20	6	0
„ June 1880	...	...	...	1	20	2	0	6	0
„ January 1881	...	...	...	1	30	2	20	6	0
„ January 1881	...	...	...	1	20	2	20	6	0
<i>Tobacco—</i>									
On 1st June 1879	...	...	...	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.
„ January 1880	...	...	...	1	8	1	2	1	8
„ June 1880	...	...	...	1	8	1	4	1	12
„ January 1881	...	...	...	1	12	1	8	1	0
„ January 1881	...	...	...	1	12	1	8	1	0
<i>Salt—</i>									
On 1st June 1879	...	...	...	11	0	9	8	8	0
„ January 1880	...	...	...	11	0	11	8	8	0
„ June 1880	...	...	...	12	0	11	8	8	0
„ January 1881	...	...	...	12	3	11	8	10	8

AJMERE,
The 12th October 1881. }

(Sd.)

L. S. SAUNDERS,
Commissioner, Ajmere.

IV. No. 35.

Prices of Labor in the Ajmere and Mhairwarra Districts for the year 1880-81.

AJMERE AND MHAIRWARRA DISTRICTS.

<i>Wages per day—</i>		<i>Ajmere.</i>	<i>Beawur.</i>	<i>Todgarh.</i>
Skilled	...	From 4 to 8 annas.	From 5 to 8 annas.	From 4 to 5 annas.
Unskilled	...	„ 2 to 4 „	„ 2 to 3 „	2 „
Cart per day	...	„ 10 to 14 „	14 „	14 „
Camel per day.	Load-camel.	8 annas per diem, or Rs. 9 to 11 per mensem.	8 „	8 „
	Sowari	25 Rs. per mensem.	1 rupee.	8 „
Donkeys per score per day	...	Rs. 3-2-0	Rs. 3-2-0	Rs. 3-2-0.
Horse	...	14 annas to Rs. 1-4-0	...	...

III. No. 36.

Statement of Mines and Quarries in the Ajmere and Mhairwarra Districts for the year 1880-81.

District.	Where situated.	Mineral produce.	Number of mines, &c.	Annual produce.		Remarks.
				Quantity in maunds.	Value.	
Ajmere...	Lakhun Kotri, (City Ajmere.)	Silver ...	1	Not in working order.
	Bura Peer Sahib Hill, (City Ajmere.)	Lead ...	1	...	...
	Hill near Mhowabagh ...	Iron ...	1	...	...

AJMERE,
The 12th October 1881. }

(Sd.) L. S. SAUNDERS,
Commissioner, Ajmere.

IV.

Manufactures in the Ajmere and

District.	Description.	Class			
		Silk.	Cotton.	Wood.	Iron.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Ajmere.	I.—Number of mills and large manuf- factories ...	...	...	...	...
	II.—Private looms or small work ...	9	50	28	47
	III.—Number of workmen { Male ... in large works. { Female ...	...	...	...	...
	IV.—Number of workmen in small works or independent artizans	15	189	109	199
	V.—Number of European Superin- tendents in large works ...	...	...	...	...
	VI.—Value of block in ditto ...	...	...	...	...
	VII.—Estimated annual outturn of all works in rupees ...	3,750	21,013	15,751	24,439

These figures are not

AJMERE,
The 12th October 1881. }

No. 37.

Mhairwarra Districts during 1880-81.

of Manufactures.								Grand Total.
Brass and Copper.	Building.	Leather.	Gold and Silver lace, &c.	Dyeing.	Oil.	Soap.	Total.	
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
...
17	101	106	196	88	169	6	817	817
...
...
28	204	444	578	274	504	9	2,553	2,553
...
...
10,180	1,80,880	44,605	1,23,160	23,853	55,273	1,010	5,03,914	5,03,914

absolutely reliable.

(Sd.) L. S. SAUNDERS,
Commissioner.

IV.

Statement showing the Expenditure incurred on Irrigation Works

Detail.				From Imperial		
				Works.	Repairs.	Establishment.
<i>Capital.</i>				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Bheer Reservoir	...	...	...	159	...	39
Bulad „	...	...	...	3,118	...	780
Ladhpura „	...	...	...	11	...	3
Makrera „	...	...	...	3,874	...	969
Tanks in Ajmere Sub-Collectorate (a)	...		...	1,828	...	457
„ in Todgarh „ (b)	...		...	3,226	...	809
Total	...		...	12,226	...	3,057
<i>Revenue.</i>						
Bheer Reservoir	...	...	...	19	349	681
Bulad „	...	...	...	...	1,666	1,177
Jalia „	...	...	...	89	1,757	1,221
Ladhpura „	...	...	...	...	225	426
Makrera „	...	...	...	...	41	21
Rajaosi „	...	...	...	...	79	357
Tanks in Ajmere Sub-Collectorate	...		...	11	1,972	2,982
„ in Beawur „	...		...	75	1,706	2,528
„ in Todgarh „	...		...	1,368	3,487	6,892
Total	...		...	1,562	11,282	16,285
Neither Capital nor Revenue	...		...	2,070	6	10,809
Grand Total	...		...	15,858	11,288	30,151

(a) Outlay on Babaicha Tank.

(b) „ on Nudi Nallu Dam at Burar.

No. 38.

in the Ajmere and Mhairwarra Districts during the year 1880-81.

Funds.			Total.					
Plant.	Suspense balances.	Total.	Works.	Repairs.	Establishment.	Plant.	Suspense balances.	Total.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
5	...	203	159	...	39	5	...	203
94	...	3,992	3,118	...	780	94	...	3,992
...	...	14	11	...	3	...	...	14
65	-2,359	2,549	3,874	...	969	65	-2,359	2,549
54	...	2,339	1,828	...	457	54	...	2,339
97	...	4,142	3,236	...	809	97	...	4,142
315	-2,359	13,239	12,226	...	3,057	315	-2,359	13,239
11	...	1,060	19	349	681	11	...	1,060
50	...	2,893	...	1,666	1,177	50	...	2,893
53	...	3,120	89	1,757	1,221	53	...	3,120
7	...	658	...	225	426	7	...	658
...	...	62	...	41	21	...	...	62
2	...	438	...	79	357	2	...	438
- 54	...	4,911	11	1,972	2,982	- 54	...	4,911
- 49	...	4,260	75	1,706	2,528	- 49	...	4,260
-133	...	11,614	1,368	3,487	6,892	-133	...	11,614
-113	...	29,016	1,562	11,282	16,285	-113	...	29,016
100	...	12,985	2,070	6	10,809	100	...	12,985
302	-2,359	55,240	15,858	11,288	30,151	302	-2,359	55,240

(Sd.) W. GOODENOUGH BAYLY,
Deputy Examiner, P. W. Accounts, Rajpootana.

IV. No. 39.

Statement showing the Expenditure incurred on Public Works in the Ajmere and Mhairwarra Districts (exclusive of Irrigation Works, Canals, and Railways) during the year 1880-81.

Detail.	From Imperial Revenues.			Total.		
	Original Works.	Repairs.	Total.	Original Works.	Repairs.	Total.
MILITARY WORKS.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Buildings for the accommodation of European troops ...	1,108	17,677	18,785	1,108	17,677	18,785
Buildings for the accommodation of Native troops ...	82	224	306	82	224	306
Sanitarium buildings ...	6,361	2,006	8,367	6,361	2,006	8,367
Ordnance and Commissariat buildings ...	3,876	263	4,139	3,876	263	4,139
Barrack Department buildings ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Buildings and Cantonment works for general purposes ...	8,678	7,224	15,902	8,678	7,224	15,902
Works connected with local forces at small out-stations ...	3,199	1,590	4,789	3,199	1,590	4,789
Compensation for house-rent ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Military Works ...	23,304	28,934	52,238	23,304	28,934	52,238
CIVIL BUILDINGS.						
Buildings for the administration of Law and Justice ...	3,571	9,160	12,731	3,571	9,160	12,731
Buildings for the Revenue Department ...	1,921	201	2,122	1,921	201	2,122
Ditto Ecclesiastical Department ...	461	1,166	1,627	461	1,166	1,627
Ditto Postal Department ...	399	214	613	399	214	613
Ditto Educational Department ...	62,853	3,129	65,982	62,853	3,129	65,982
Ditto Telegraph Department ...	5,380	127	5,507	5,380	127	5,507
Ditto Public Works Department ...	10	493	503	10	493	503
Government House and Residences ...	144	...	144	144	...	144
Other public buildings ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Civil Buildings ...	74,739	14,490	89,229	74,739	14,490	89,229
COMMUNICATIONS.						
Metalled roads ...	...	25,745	25,745	...	25,745	25,745
Unmetalled roads ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
District roads ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bridges ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Boat-bridges and ferries ...	273	...	273	273	...	273
Accommodation for travellers ...	422	...	422	422	...	422
Other works ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	695	25,745	26,440	695	25,745	26,440
Establishment ...	...	...	77,764	...	...	77,764
Tools and Plant ...	...	...	2,519	...	...	2,519
Profit and Loss ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total ...	...	...	2,48,240	...	...	2,48,240

(Sd.) W. GOODENOUGH BAYLY,
Deputy Examiner, P. W. Accounts, Rajpootana.

IV. No. 40.

Statement showing the Income and Expenditure on Irrigation Works in the Ajmere and Mhairwarra Districts for the year 1880-81.

Name of Works.	Total outlay in construction to end of 1880-81. Direct charges.	Total income realized during 1880-81. Direct income.	Deducting charges for 1880-81.			Net surplus.
			Cost of maintenance, including Establishment.	Interest on capital at $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.	Total charges.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Bheer Reservoir ...	2,02,137	1,915	1,060	9,092	10,152	— 8,237
Bulad „ ...	87,822	598	2,893	3,862	6,755	— 6,157
Jalia „ ...	2,72,439	215	3,120	12,260	15,380	—15,165
Ladhpura „ ...	59,153	545	658	2,662	3,320	— 2,775
Makrera „ ...	86,011	24	62	3,585	3,647	— 3,623
Rajaosi „ ...	38,501	1,103	438	1,732	2,170	— 1,067
Tanks in Ajmere Sub-Collectorate ...	4,08,193	147	4,911	...	4,911	— 4,764
Tanks in Beawur Sub-Collectorate ...	1,72,727	323	4,260	...	4,260	— 3,937
Tanks in Todgarh Sub-Collectorate ...	1,10,050	254	11,614	...	11,614	—11,360
Grand Total ...	14,37,033	5,124(a)	29,016(b)	33,193	62,209	—57,085

			Rs.
(a) By P. W. Officers	...	...	319
„ Civil „	...	...	4,775
		Total	5,124
(b) By P. W. Officers	...	...	27,219
„ Civil „	...	...	1,797
		Total	29,016

(Sd.) W. GOODENOUGH BAYLY,
Deputy Examiner, P. W. Accounts, Rajpootana.

Irrigation Branch.

IV.

PUBLIC WORKS

ADMINISTRATIVE ACCOUNTS

No. 1. General Abstract of Financial results showing the estimated cost thereon, the revenue derived therefrom, the working those works for and to

Irrigation and

Works.	Estimated cost of construction.	Capital outlay, inclusive of indirect charges, Nos. 2 and 6.		Receipts during 1880-81.			Working expenses during 1880-81, inclusive of indirect charges Nos. 3 and 6.
		During 1880-81.	To end of 1880-81.	Water rates, &c.	Collected with land revenue.	Total.	
WORKS IN OPERATION.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Tanks in Ajmere Sub-Collectorate	4,10,561	2,413	4,10,178	117	47,318	47,495	9,651
Tanks in Beawur Sub-Collectorate	1,72,686	...	1,73,217	323	29,528	29,851	7,214
Tanks in Todgarh Sub-Collectorate ...	1,14,478	4,273	1,11,136	251	12,414	12,698	12,867
Bheer Reservoir	2,03,436	209	2,11,692	1,915	...	1,915	1,060
Bulad „ ...	91,198	14,005	1,02,075	598	...	598	2,893
Jalia „ ...	3,08,606	4,066	2,88,709	215	...	215	3,120
Ladhpura „ ...	60,378	410	62,051	515	...	515	658
Makrera „ ...	1,47,598	7,157	93,739	21	...	21	62
Rajaoasi „ ...	38,987	...	40,010	1,103	...	1,103	438
Total ...	15,50,928	32,563	14,93,470	5,124	89,320	91,411	37,963

No. 41.

Rajpootana Province.

DEPARTMENT.

FOR THE YEAR 1880-81.

of construction of Irrigation and Navigation works, the capital outlay expenses, and the interest on the debt incurred in respect of end of 1880-81.

Navigation Works.

Net result excluding interest.				Interest charges during 1880-81.	Net result including interest.			
Excess revenue (surplus).	Excess expenditure (deficit).	Rate per cent.			Excess revenue (surplus).	Excess expenditure (deficit).	Rate per cent.	
		Of excess revenue.	Of excess expenditure.				Of excess revenue.	Of excess expenditure.
Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
37,844	...	9.2	...	...	37,844	...	9.2	...
22,637	...	13.1	...	...	22,637	...	13.1	...
...	169	...	0.15	...	...	169	...	0.15
855	...	0.4	...	9,092	...	8,237	...	3.9
...	2,295	...	2.2	3,862	...	6,157	...	6.0
...	2,905	...	1.0	12,260	...	15,165	...	5.3
...	113	...	0.18	2,662	...	2,775	...	4.5
...	38	...	0.04	3,585	...	3,623	...	8.9
665	...	1.6	...	1,732	...	1,067	...	2.6
62,001	5,520	3.8		33,193	60,481	37,193	1.6	

(Sd.) W. GOODENOUGH BAYLY,
Deputy Examiner, P. W. Accounts, Rajpootana.

Land Revenue of the Ajmere and Mhairwarra

Description of Revenue.			Demand for 1880-81.			Realized during the year.			
			Balance of previous years.	Demand for current year.	Total demand.	On account of current year.	On account of balance of previous years.	Total.	
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Revenue on Rent-roll.	Ajmero	Khalisa	101	1,10,657	1,10,849	1,10,516	13	1,10,559	
		Trust lands	...	2,688	2,688	2,686	...	2,686	
		Istimrar estates	270	1,24,734	1,25,004	1,24,734	270	1,25,004	
		Total	461	2,38,079	2,38,540	2,37,966	283	2,38,249	
	Mhairwarra	Khalisa	...	33,334	33,334	33,302	...	33,302	
		Trust lands	...	3,002	3,002	3,003	...	3,002	
		Total	...	36,336	36,336	36,304	...	36,304	
	Total Ajmere-Mhairwarra		461	2,74,415	2,74,876	2,74,270	283	2,74,563	
	Revenue not on the Rent-roll.	Ajmero	Khalisa	...	31,426	31,426	31,426	...	31,426
			Trust lands	...	1,027	1,027	1,027	...	1,027
Total			...	33,353	33,353	33,353	...	33,353	
Mhairwarra		Khalisa	218	25,309	25,527	25,038	67	25,105	
		Trust lands	40	856	896	856	...	856	
		Total	258	26,165	26,423	25,894	67	25,961	
Total Ajmere-Mhairwarra		258	59,518	60,776	59,217	67	59,314		
Miscellaneous.		Ajmere	...	25,472	25,472	25,472	...	25,472	
		Mhairwarra	3,350	10,065	23,315	10,965	3,050	23,015	
		Total	3,350	45,437	48,787	45,437	3,050	48,487	
Total miscellaneous and fluctuating revenue		3,608	1,04,955	1,08,663	1,04,694	3,117	1,07,801		
Grand Total of Land Revenue		4,069	3,79,370	3,83,439	3,78,954	3,400	3,82,354		
Add collections in advance		...	...	...	...	...	2	
Grand Total		...	...	...	...	...	3,82,356	
Tributo		2,56,204	15,21,118	17,76,322	16,07,424	43,718	16,51,142		

AJMERE,
The 12th October 1881. }

42. ✓

Districts for the year 1880-81.

Detail of balances and how adjusted.						Outstanding balances.		
Balance at end of year.			Remissions.			On account of current year.	On account of previous years.	Total.
On account of current year.	On account of previous years.	Total.	On account of current year.	On account of previous years.	Total.			
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
111	178	289	10	178	188	101	.....	101
2	.....	2	.....	.....	...	2	.....	2
.....
113	178	291	10	178	188	103	.....	103
32	.....	32	32	.....	32	...	.....	...
.....
32	.....	32	32	...	32	...	.....	...
145	178	323	42	178	220	103	.....	103
.....
.....
.....
271	151	422	201	151	352	70	.....	70
.....	40	40	.....	40	40	...	.....	...
271	191	462	201	191	392	70	.....	70
271	191	462	201	191	392	70	.....	70
.....
.....	300	300	.....	.....	...	...	300	300
.....	300	300	.....	.....	...	...	300	300
271	491	762	201	191	392	70	300	370
416	669	1,085	243	369	612	173	300	473
.....
.....
13,694	2,11,416	2,25,110	.....	.....	...	13,694	2,11,416	2,25,110

(Sd.) L. S. SAUNDERS,
Commissioner.

V. No. 43.

Statement showing the Receipts and Charges on account of General Stamps and Court-fees Stamps for the year 1880-81.

	Court-fee stamps.	General Stamps.					Miscellaneous income.	Grand total.
		Non-judicial.	Receipt stamps.	Foreign bills.	Bill stamps.	Total.		
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Income	71,254	29,560	41,846	15,755	9,090	96,251	8	1,67,513
<i>Expenditure.</i>								
Discount and refunds ...	6	1,189	2,608	973	426	5,196	...	5,202
Pay and contingencies ...	210	100	141	53	31	325	...	565
Total ...	216	1,299	2,749	1,026	457	5,521	...	5,767
Net income ...	71,038	28,271	39,097	14,729	8,633	90,730	8	1,61,746

AJMERE,
The 12th October 1881. }

(Sd.) L. S. SAUNDERS,
Commissioner.

V. No. 44.

FINANCE I.

Statement of Revenue and Expenditure of the Ajmere and Mhairwarra Districts for the year 1880-81.

HEADS OF RECEIPTS.			Amount.			HEADS OF EXPENDITURE.			Amount.		
			Rs.	a.	p.				Rs.	a.	p.
Land revenue ... ..	...	...	3,82,356	0	0	Assistant and Extra Assistant Commissioners, with establishment and revenue contingencies ...	...	...	73,673	7	5
Excise on spirits and drugs ...	...	...	46,716	7	6	Judicial Assistant Commissioner and Cantonment Magistrate, with establishment and judicial contingencies ...	...	...	94,450	10	6
Assessed taxes ... ..	...	...	1,217	5	9	Settlement charges ...	...	...	...	...	...
Interest on advances to cultivators...	...	...	3,15,727	1	6	Abkari ...	...	...	533	12	0
Salt ... ..	...	...	1,67,613	8	11	Stamps ...	...	...	5,505	4	0
Education other than Mayo College...	...	...	709	2	4	Assessed taxes ...	...	...	...	...	...
Stamps ... ..	...	...	27,237	13	2	Commissioner, with establishment and contingencies ...	...	...	151	11	8
Police ... ..	...	...	3,418	1	0	Meteorology ...	...	...	345	0	0
Law and Justice ... ..	...	...	1,125	4	9	Customs ...	...	...	2,841	12	5
Registration ... ..	...	...	9,46,022	12	11	Police ...	...	...	1,30,590	1	0
Forest ... ..	...	...	1,56,268	0	3	Medical ...	...	...	16,518	14	11
Total Imperial ...	...	...	1,08,326	9	0	Education other than Mayo College...	...	...	55,489	6	6
<i>Local.</i>			2,64,594	9	3	Jail ...	...	...	23,134	5	0
District funds ... ..	...	...	12,10,617	6	2	Registration ...	...	...	1,720	7	1
Municipal funds ... ..	...	...				Cemetery and church ...	...	...	12,767	5	4
Total Local ...	...	...				Refunds ...	...	...	35,952	6	3
Grand Total ...	...	...				Miscellaneous* ...	...	...	10,194	9	0
						District funds... ..	...	...	1,87,397	3	0
						Municipal funds ...	...	...	89,151	10	8
						Forest ...	...	...	11,572	2	2
						Total ...	...	...	7,03,990	0	11
									Rs.	a.	p.
* Printing charges ... ..	...	...							3,150	2	10
Bull and stallion charges ...	...	...							2,962	10	0
Charitable donations ... ..	...	...							300	9	11
Burying paupers ... ..	...	...							
District dak ... ..	...	...							3,781	2	3
Petty repair, &c. ... ..	...	...							
Other items ... ..	...	...							
Total ...	...	...							10,194	9	0

TREASURY ACCOUNT BRANCH, }
The 5th August 1881. }

(Sd.) F. C. BARNES,
Assistant Comptroller-General.

V. No. 45.

FINANCE II.

Statement showing the Receipts and Charges on account of Rajpootana for 1880-81 in the Ajmere Treasury.

NATURE OF RECEIPTS.	Amount.					Amount.		
	Rs.	a.	p.			Rs.	a.	p.
Tributes and contributions ...	15,50,524	10	8			Political Agencies ...	3,31,654	15 6
Postal Department ...	3,41,584	1	9			Topographical and Trigonometrical surveys ...	21,751	6 7
Telegraph ...	30,832	12	9			Pensions ...	16,058	7 6
Public Works ...	17,17,571	10	0			Interest on Promissory notes ...	48,681	14 4
Military ...	A33,259	6	5			Public Works ...	39,35,621	13 9
Mayo College Fund ...	4,050	0	0			Military Department ...	B15,45,751	8 4
Military Department, Bengal ...	7,146	13	7			Postal ...	2,91,011	13 0
Military Department, Madras ...	462	15	10			Telegraph ...	43,748	4 7
Military Department, Bombay...	25,649	9	0			Jodhpur right on Umarkot ...	.....
	A33,259	6	5			Mayo College Fund ...	4,050	0 0
Total ...	36,77,822	10	4			Military Department, Bengal ...	7,20,376	12 8
						Military Department, Bombay ...	8,25,374	11 8
						Total ...	62,38,330	3 7

TREASURY ACCOUNT BRANCH, }
The 5th August 1881. }

(Sd.) F. C. BARNES,
Assistant Comptroller-General.

V. No. 46.

FINANCE III, IV, A2.

Account of Cash Receipts and Disbursements of the Ajmere Treasury for 1880-81.

RECEIPTS.	Amount.					Amount.		
	Rs.	a.	p.			Rs.	a.	p.
Treasury cash balance on 1st April 1880 ...	5,42,572	5	11			Expenditure as per Statement No. I ...	7,03,980	0 11
Receipts as per Statement No. I ...	12,10,617	6	2			Do. do. No. II ...	62,38,330	3 7
Do. do. No. II ...	36,77,822	10	4			Payment of deposits ...	5,57,417	4 8
Deposits ...	5,71,595	15	5			Savings Bank ..	36,862	1 10
Savings Bank Receipts ...	64,216	2	5			Bills discharged (c) ...	1,39,364	5 9
(a) Bills drawn local ...	6,40,140	11	0			Money Orders* ...	.....
Money Orders* ...	.....					Rent of Sambhar Lake ...	.....
(b) Received from other Treasuries ..	22,92,700	0	0			Advances to cultivators ...	3,837	0 0
Re-payment of advances to cultivators ...	5,506	2	0			Miscellaneous... ..	14,95,015	11 4
(d) Miscellaneous ...	12,92,834	4	5			Total charges ...	91,74,806	11 10
Total ...	1,02,98,005	10	0			Cash balance at the end of the year..	11,23,198	14 8
						Total ...	1,02,98,005	10 6

* Included under Postal Department in Statement No. II.

(Sd.) F. C. BARNES,
Assistant Comptroller-General.

V. No. 46A.

Detail of certain heads of Receipts and Charges shown in Statement III.

RECEIPTS.			CHARGES.		
	Rs.	a. p.		Rs.	a. p.
Supply bills local ...	5,18,900	0 0	Supply bills local ...	.....
Remittance transfer receipts local ...	1,21,210	11 9	Remittance transfer receipts local ...	45,150	9 2
			Foreign supply bills ...	.....
			Ditto remittance transfer receipts	91,213	12 4
A	6,40,140	11 9	C	1,39,364	5 6
Cash remittance between treasuries...	14,29,200	0 0			
Ditto from North-Western Provinces ...	8,63,500	0 0			
B	22,92,700	0 0			
Interest ...	2,976	12 4	Opium ...	.....
Receipts in aid of superintending allowance ...	21,633	13 2	Famine relief ...	.....
Capital account of loan to the Talukdar of Ajmere ...	1,85,272	15 0	Cash remittance between treasuries...	5,60,000	0 0
	27,520	2 10	Trigonometrical and Topographical survey remittances ...	3,000	0 0
Service funds ...	4,581	10 1	Advances recoverable ...	15,704	8 6
Forest remittances ...	.....		Permanent advances ...	.....
Account current with Central Provinces ...	5,029	2 9	Post Office ditto ...	.....
Ditto Bengal ...	34	1 0	Loans to Native States ...	.....
Ditto North-Western Provinces and Oudh ...	4,76,495	5 5	Account current with North-Western Provinces and Oudh ...	1,986	10 8
Account current with Panjab ...	12,929	10 6	Ditto Panjab ...	37	0 0
Ditto Madras ...	709	15 3	Ditto Madras ...	.....
Ditto Bombay ...	4,90,146	6 6	Ditto Bombay ...	104	13 4
Madras Service Fund ...	1,937	15 6	Gazetteer and statistical memoirs ...	.....
Bombay Ditto ...	1,471	2 5	Treaty payments and other salt charges ...	9,01,410	10 9
Stationery and printing ...	14	12 9	Provincial statistics (Mortuary Clerk) ...	120	0 0
Advances recoverable ...	20,053	6 10	Mint ...	53	4 0
Suspense account ...	1	10 6	Census charges ...	1,391	3 1
Cash recoveries ...	2,593	13 5	Furlough allowance ...	123	6 0
Minor Department ...	0	8 0	Miscellaneous ...	139	1 6
Public Works, Ordinary ...	15	0 0	Money Order Office cash remittances	5	0 0
Miscellaneous ...	5,237	9 9	Suspense account ...	1	10 6
Mint cash remittances ...	16	14 9	Trust interest fund ...	10,935	7 0
Custom ditto ...	34,111	7 9			
	D12,02,834	4 6		14,95,015	11 4

(Sd.) F. C. BARNES,
Assistant Comptroller-General.

V. No. 47.

Income and Expenditure of Ajmere District Funds, 1880-81.

	Balance on 1st April 1880.	Receipts during the year.	Total.	Expenditure during the year.	Balance on 1st April 1881.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
3½ per cent cess. { 2 per cent road ...	13,045	23,010	36,055	21,996	14,069
{ 1 per cent school ...	5,539	7,877	13,416	11,311	2,105
{ ½ per cent dāk ...	2,807	900	3,707	1,058	2,649
Total ...	21,391	31,787	53,178	34,355	18,823
Nazul fund ...	2,616	4,237	6,853	4,559	2,294
Staging bungalow fund ...	420	3,249	3,668	3,634	—16
Advances recoverable ...	—357	208	—149	.....	—149
Dispensary fund ...	10,657	3,230	13,937	3,792	10,145
Grand Total ...	34,727	42,760	77,487	46,390	31,097

AJMERE,
The 12th October 1881. }

(Sd.) L. S. SAUNDERS,
President, District Committee, Ajmere.

VI. No. 48.

Annual Form No. I.—Births registered in the Districts of Ajmere and Alhairwarra during the year 1880.

No.	Districts.	Population according to census of 1876.	Number of births registered.			Ratio of births per thousand of population.			Number of males born to every hundred females born.	Excess of births over deaths per thousand of population.
			Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	AJMERE.									
	<i>Northern Division.</i>									
1	Ajmere Town ...	31,593	493	375	868					
2	„ Suburbs ...	3,538	19	14	33					
3	„ Rural District. ...	19,876	157	117	274					
4	Pisangan Town ...	4,352	110	103	213					
5	„ Rural District ...	15,571	201	132	333					
6	Pohkar ...	12,220	226	131	357					
7	Ghegal ...	15,869	319	203	522					
8	Sriuagar ...	19,230	312	278	590					
	<i>Central Division.</i>									
9	Nasirabad Town ...	20,097	415	452	867					
10	„ Rural District...	11,615	255	217	472					
11	Mangliawas ...	23,518	323	220	543	17.55	14.57	32.12	120.43	1.27
12	Goella ...	11,919	213	236	449					
	<i>Southern Division.</i>									
13	Bhinai ...	40,570	509	737	1246					
14	Masuda ...	23,779	307	271	578					
	<i>South-Eastern Division.</i>									
15	Kekri Town ...	4,895	83	62	145					
16	„ Rural District ...	23,652	416	359	775					
17	Sawar ...	22,523	391	391	782					
	MHAIRWARRA.									
18	Beawur Town ...	12,303	156	130	286					
19	„ Rural District ...	18,453	405	336	741					
20	Todgarh ...	18,720	317	252	569					
21	Dewair ...	8,108	175	146	321					
22	Jawaja ...	18,406	428	311	739					
23	Jassakhra ...	10,122	207	191	398					
	Total for the Province ...	396,331	6,955	5,775	12,730					

AJMERE, (Sd.) J. H. NEWMAN, M.D., Surgeon-Major,
16th July 1881. Civil Surgeon & District Mortuary Registrar, Ajmere.

VI.

Annual Form No. II.—Deaths registered in the Districts of

1	2								
No.	Districts.					January.	February.	March.	April.
AJMERE.									
Northern Division.									
1	Ajmere Town	...	...	...	...	202	210	160	127
2	„ Suburbs	...	...	...	...	10	13	14	5
3	„ Rural District	...	...	...	...	70	80	137	60
4	Pisangan Town	...	...	...	...	24	27	51	39
5	„ Rural District	...	...	...	...	38	85	63	43
6	Pohkar	...	...	...	...	24	42	55	28
7	Ghegal	...	...	...	...	37	91	107	54
8	Srinagar	...	...	...	...	55	99	133	70
Central Division.									
9	Nasirabad Town	...	...	...	...	181	111	66	47
10	„ Rural District	...	...	...	...	54	95	86	49
11	Mangliawas	...	...	...	...	58	108	114	71
12	Goella	...	...	...	...	23	48	43	24
Southern Division.									
13	Bhinai	...	...	...	...	85	134	169	78
14	Masuda	...	...	...	...	16	47	97	19
South-Eastern Division.									
15	Kekri Town	...	...	...	...	15	25	18	4
16	„ Rural District	...	...	...	...	38	81	83	66
17	Sawar	...	...	...	...	40	52	66	61
MHAIRWARA.									
18	Beawur Town	...	...	...	...	67	70	89	71
19	„ Rural District	...	...	...	...	50	67	102	61
20	Todgarh	...	...	...	...	21	50	68	43
21	Dewair	...	...	...	...	16	20	28	12
22	Jawaja	...	...	...	...	31	62	82	40
23	Jassakhara	...	...	...	...	16	27	53	63
Total for the Province						1,169	1,650	1,884	1,135
Ratio of deaths per thousand in each month						2 05	4 16	4 75	2 87

AJMER, }
The 16th July 1881. }

No. 49.

Ajmere and Mhairwarra during each month of the year 1880.

3								4
May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total deaths registered during the year.
59	54	72	55	48	53	56	75	1,171
13	2	2	2	2	1	5	9	78
57	33	22	21	30	33	36	77	656
18	12	10	11	20	16	9	11	248
37	29	8	28	35	20	27	27	440
26	27	11	27	19	24	31	31	345
29	23	21	34	31	29	37	69	567
59	39	45	54	44	44	52	73	767
34	42	30	42	46	63	52	66	794
36	39	22	32	27	32	29	54	555
58	23	24	45	44	31	25	47	646
27	12	22	16	22	27	27	30	321
87	67	65	93	88	75	126	181	1,248
54	22	47	63	36	29	48	44	522
4	6	2	6	4	8	6	11	109
43	20	26	52	51	30	26	48	573
38	31	19	30	34	39	31	42	483
48	51	36	46	37	48	37	28	634
54	31	25	31	29	30	23	23	526
50	28	40	64	37	37	19	21	478
13	16	20	32	25	12	21	25	240
53	24	23	41	25	24	23	28	456
47	35	26	30	24	14	13	22	370
044	671	627	855	758	733	759	1,042	12,227
2'38	1'69	1'58	2'16	1'91	1'85	1'92	2'63	3,085

(Sd.) J. H. NEWMAN, M.D., Surgeon-Major,
Civil Surgeon and District Mortuary Registrar, Ajmere.

VI. No. 50.

Annual Form No. III.—Deaths registered in the Districts of Ajmere and Mhairwarra during the year 1880.

No.	Districts.	Area in square miles.	Average population per sq. mile.	Number of deaths registered.			Number of males died to every 100 deaths of females.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of the population.			Mean ratio of deaths per 1000 during previous five years.		
				M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5			6	7			8		
	AJMERE.												
	<i>Northern Division.</i>												
1	Ajmere Town ...			725	416	1,171							
2	" Suburbs			43	35	78							
3	" Rural												
4	District ...			401	255	656							
5	Pisangan Town			135	113	248							
6	" Rural												
7	District ...			219	191	410							
8	Pohkar ...			196	149	345							
9	Ghegal ...			337	230	567							
10	Srinagar ...			426	311	767							
	<i>Central Division.</i>												
11	Nasirabad Town			405	389	794							
12	" Rural												
13	District ...			309	246	555							
14	Mangliawas ...			362	231	616							
15	Goella ...			175	146	321							
	<i>Southern Division.</i>												
16	Bhinai ...	2710'630	116 21	717	501	1,218	134'61	17'70	13'15	30'85	15'42	12'67	23'00
17	Masuda ...			361	221	522							
	<i>South-Eastern Division.</i>												
18	Kekri Town ...			75	31	109							
19	" Rural Dis-												
20	trict ...			332	241	573							
21	Sawar ...			235	193	493							
	MHAIRWARRA.												
22	Beawar Town ...			376	258	634							
23	" Rural												
24	District ...			297	229	526							
25	Todgarh ...			259	219	478							
26	Dewair ...			136	104	240							
27	Jawaja ...			250	206	456							
28	Jassakhara ...			195	175	370							
	Total for the Province ...	...	...	7,016	5,211	12,227	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

AJMERE,
The 16th July 1881. }

(Sd.) J. H. NEWMAN, M.D., Surgeon-Major,
Civil Surgeon and District Mortuary Registrar,
Ajmere.

VI. No. 51.

Annual Form No. IV.—Deaths registered according to age in the Districts of Ajmere and Mhairwarra during the year 1880.

1	2	3		4		5		6	
No.	Districts.	1 year or less.		1 to 15 years.		15 to 45 years.		Above 45 years.	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	AJMERE.								
	Northern Division.								
1	Ajmere Town ...	241	128	143	76	177	139	164	103
2	„ Suburbs ...	7	12	11	6	16	7	9	10
3	„ Rural District ...	87	56	98	70	116	61	100	68
4	Pisangan Town ...	31	26	36	32	41	33	27	22
5	„ Rural District ...	57	43	70	53	68	39	54	56
6	Pohkar ...	29	19	40	40	62	41	65	49
7	Ghegal ...	59	54	68	50	89	54	121	72
8	Srinagar ...	95	78	124	94	113	83	94	86
	Central Division.								
9	Nasirabad Town ...	135	146	94	116	106	55	70	72
10	„ Rural District ...	43	47	88	68	95	61	83	70
11	Mangliawas ...	57	56	103	89	127	89	75	50
12	Goella ...	56	57	26	13	48	36	45	40
	Southern Division.								
13	Bhinai ...	165	148	241	154	221	131	120	68
14	Masuda ...	63	41	96	78	80	58	62	44
	South-Eastern Division.								
15	Kekri Town ...	12	4	24	7	21	12	18	11
16	„ Rural District ...	59	65	107	64	92	68	74	44
17	Sawar ...	74	73	73	51	65	44	73	30
	MHAIRWARA.								
18	Beawur Town ...	78	71	137	21	30	57	131	109
19	„ Rural District ...	67	66	63	54	91	64	76	45
20	Todgarh ...	89	74	68	64	47	41	55	40
21	Dewair ...	39	27	56	39	22	19	19	19
22	Jawaja ...	82	63	72	70	52	40	44	33
23	Jassakhara ...	63	48	64	70	36	36	32	21
	Total for the Province ...	1,688	1,402	1,902	1,379	1,815	1,268	1,611	1,162
	Ratio per 1,000 living ...	4.26	3.54	4.8	3.48	4.58	3.2	4.06	2.93

AJMERE, }
The 16th July 1881.

(Sd.) J. H. NEWMAN, M.D., Surgeon-Major,
Civil Surgeon and District Mortuary Registrar,
Ajmere.

Annual Form No. V.—Deaths registered according to classes in

1	2	3					
No.	Districts.	Population according to Census of 1876.					
		Mahome- dans.	Hindoos.		Other classes.	Total.	
	AJMERE.						
	<i>Northern Division.</i>						
1	Ajmere Town ...	...	...	Information required not available.	...	...
2	" Suburbs ...	...	...		...	...
3	" Rural District ...	...	...		...	...
4	Pisangan Town ...	...	...		...	...
5	" Rural District ...	...	...		...	...
6	Polhkar ...	...	...		...	...
7	Ghegal ...	...	...		...	...
8	Srinagar ...	...	...		...	...
	<i>Central Division.</i>						
9	Nasirabad Town ...	...	...		...	...	...
10	" Rural District ...	...	...		...	...	...
11	Mangliawas ...	...	...		...	...	...
12	Goella ...	...	...		...	...	...
	<i>Southern Division.</i>						
13	Bhinai ...	...	...		...	...	...
14	Masuda ...	...	...		...	...	...
	<i>South-Eastern Division.</i>						
15	Kekri Town ...	...	...		...	...	...
16	" Rural District ...	...	...		...	...	...
17	Sawar ...	...	...		...	...	...
	MHAIRWARA.						
18	Beawar Town ...	...	...		...	...	...
19	" Rural District ...	...	...		...	...	...
20	Todgarh ...	...	...		...	...	...
21	Dewair ...	...	...		...	...	...
22	Jawaja ...	...	...		...	...	...
23	Jassakhara ...	...	...		...	...	...
	Total for the Province ...	47,310	348,237	...	784	396,331	

N.B.—This and all other statements refer to Natives only and not to Europeans. It should be stated

AJMER,
The 16th July 1881. }

No. 52.

the Districts of Ajmere and Mhairwarra during the year 1880.

4				5			
Number of deaths registered.				Ratio of death per 1,000 of population.			
Mahomedans.	Hindoos.	Other classes.	Total.	Mahomedans.	Hindoos.	Other classes.	Total.
435	736	...	1,171	3.75	22.85	4.25	30.85
49	25	4	78				
75	534	47	656				
26	195	27	248				
42	359	39	440				
4	310	31	345				
73	396	98	567				
106	588	73	767				
178	148	468	794				
30	425	100	555				
50	544	52	646				
1	288	32	321				
57	874	317	1,248				
11	480	31	522				
6	80	23	109				
12	446	115	573				
8	417	58	483				
67	455	112	634				
191	319	16	526				
1	459	18	478				
...	240	...	240				
50	399	7	456				
15	338	17	370				
1,487	9,055	1,685	12,227	3.75	22.85	4.25	30.85

in a foot-note what castes are included under the class "Hindoos and other classes."

(Sd.) J. H. NEWMAN, M.D., *Surgeon-Major,*
Civil Surgeon and District Mortuary Registrar,
 x *Ajmere.*

Annual Form No. VI.—Deaths registered from different causes in the

1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
No.	Districts and Towns.	Popula- tion ac- cording to census of 1876.	Cholera.	Small- pox.	Fevers.	Bowel com- plaints.	Suicide.	
							M.	F.
A. DISTRICTS.								
AJMERE.								
Northern Division.								
1	Ajmere Suburbs ...	3,538	...	8	39	21	...	...
2	Do. Rural District ...	19,876	1	31	434	93	...	...
3	Pisangau Rural District ...	15,574	2	17	315	55	...	...
4	Pohkar ...	12,220	...	1	299	32	...	...
5	Ghegal ...	15,869	...	2	309	39	...	...
6	Srinagar ...	19,280	...	41	490	87	1	...
Central Division.								
7	Nasirabad Rural District ...	11,645	...	24	396	46	2	...
8	Mangliawas ...	23,518	...	11	525	42	...	...
9	Goella ...	11,948	...	6	216	23	...	...
Southern Division.								
10	Bhinai ...	40,570	...	143	966	60	1	...
11	Masuda ...	23,779	...	37	319	95	...	...
South-Eastern Division.								
12	Kekri Rural District ...	23,652	...	5	474	34	...	...
13	Sawar... ..	22,628	...	32	297	61	...	1
MHAIRWARA.								
14	Beawur Rural District ...	18,453	...	1	349	60	3	1
15	Todgarh ...	18,720	...	8	318	27	...	1
16	Dewair ...	8,109	...	29	103	55	...	...
17	Jawaja ...	18,106	...	22	199	53	...	...
18	Jassakhara ...	10,422	...	10	209	37	1	...
Total of Districts		3,23,106	3	428	6,314	913	8	3
B. TOWNS.								
AJMERE DISTRICT.								
1	Ajmere Town ...	31,583	...	132	569	239	2	...
2	Pisangan do. ...	4,352	...	6	153	51	...	...
3	Nasirabad do. ...	20,097	...	78	324	60	1	1
4	Kekri do. ...	4,895	...	...	102	1	...	...
MHAIRWARA DISTRICT.								
5	Beawur Town ...	12,308	...	16	455	156	...	1
Total of Towns		73,225	...	232	1,603	530	3	2
Total for the Province		3,96,331	3	660	7,917	1,473	11	5

AJMERE,

The 16th July 1881. }

No. 53.

Districts and Towns of Ajmere and Mhairwarra during the year 1880.

8			9	10	11						
juries.			All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.						
Wound- ing or acci- dent.	Snake- bite or killed by wild beasts.	Total.			Small- pox.	Fevers.	Bowel com- plaints.	In- juries.	All other causes.	From all causes.	
										For the year.	Mean ratio of pre- vious 5 years.
1	...	1	6	78	1.03	15.93	2.38	0.43	3.57	23.39	7.92
3	...	3	94	656							
2	3	5	46	440							
6	1	7	6	345							
6	1	7	210	567							
8	1	10	139	767							
10	15	27	64	555							
10	3	13	55	646							
2	3	6	41	321							
12	3	16	43	1,248							
3	4	7	31	522							
3	1	4	56	573							
12	3	16	77	493							
8	3	15	102	526							
2	5	8	117	478							
2	4	6	47	240							
5	6	11	171	456							
5	2	8	106	370							
100	58	169	1,414	9,271	1.03	15.93	2.38	0.43	3.57	23.39	7.92
7	1	10	221	1,171	0.59	4.04	1.34	0.06	1.43	7.46	20.17
1	1	2	33	248							
3	1	6	306	794							
...	...	...	6	109					
4	...	5	2	634	0.59	4.04	1.34	0.06	1.43	7.46	20.17
15	3	23	568	2,956							
115	61	192	1,982	12,227							

(Sd.) J. H. NEWMAN, M.D., *Surgeon-Major,*
Civil Surgeon and District Mortuary Registrar, Ajmere.

VI.

Hospitals and Dispensaries in Ajmere and

District.	Number of Hospitals and Dispensaries.	Income.					Expen			
		In hand in Treasury on 1st January 1890.	Received during the year.			Total.	Establishment.	Medicines.	Dieting.	
			From Government.	From Municipal Funds.	From private subscriptions and interest on invested money.					
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Ajmere ...	5	9,392 5 10	2,876 15 0	360	1,780 9 7	14,419 15 2	3,386 5 0	490 8 1	319 5 3	
Beawur ...	1	821 10 3*	542 11 0	510	210 0 0	471 0 9	579 14 2	101 5 7	173 9 8	
Todgarh ...	1	1,382 1 8	170 0 0	...	270 0 0	1,822 1 8	186 0 0	5 0 4	...	
Total ...	7	9,952 13 3	3,589 10 9	900	2,270 9 7	16,713 1 7	4,152 3 2	602 14 9	492 14 11†	

* Items in antique figures show balance against the Dispensary.

VI.

A.—VACCINE.

Statement No. I showing particulars of vaccination in the

Number.	Circles and Districts.	Population of district according to census of 1870.	Average population per square mile.	Average number of vaccinators employed throughout the season.	Total number of persons vaccinated.			Average number of persons vaccinated by each vaccinator.
1	2	3	4	5	6			7
					Males.	Females.	Total.	
1	<i>Ajmere Circle.</i>							
	Ajmere-Mhairwarra ...	396,331	146.21	6	2,408	2,137	4,545	757.5
	Total ...	396,331	146.21	6	2,408	2,137	4,545	757.5

AJMERE, }
The 16th July 1881. }

No. 54.

Mhairwarra Districts for the year 1880.

diture.			Remaining on 31st December 1880.	Patients treated.									Remain- ing on 31st De- cember 1880.
Contingen- cies.	Re- pairing old build- ing.	Total.		Re- main- ing on 1st Ja- nuary 1880.	In-patients.			Out-patients.			Total.		
					Males.	Fe- males.	Child- ren under 10 years.	Males.	Fe- males.	Child- ren under 10 years.			
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	
813 13 11	4 1 0	5,020 1 3	9,399 13 11	162	290	41	9	18,069	5,536	4,911	29,017	123	
247 10 7	29 2 6	1,131 10 6	660 9 9*	47	160	30	12	3,400	886	1,392	5,927	35	
66 3 11	14 0 0	271 4 3	1,550 13 5	...	...	...	...	220	42	88	350	7
1,127 12 5	47 3 6	6,423 0 0	10,290 1 7	209	450	71	21	21,698	6,464	6,391	35,294	1	

† Rs. 492-14-11 includes Rs. 38-7-7 diet of lunatics.

No. 55.

DEPARTMENT.

Ajmere and Mhairwarra Districts during the year 1880.

Primary vaccination.				Re-vaccination.		Percentage of successful cases.		Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population.	Average annual number of persons successfully vaccinated during previous five years.		Average annual number of deaths from small-pox during previous five years.	
Total.	Successful.			Total.	Successful.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.		No.	Ratio per 1,000.	No.	Ratio per 1,000.
	Under one year.	Over one and under six years.	Total of all ages.									
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	Not recorded in monthly returns.											
4,545			3,632	68	63	79'91	92'64	9'16	4,670'2	11'78	10'25	2'5
4,545	...	...	3,632	68	63	79'91	92'64	9'16	4,670'2	11'78	10'25	2'59

(Sd.) J. H. NEWMAN, M.D., *Surgeon-Major,
Civil Surgeon and Supdt., Vaccination, Ajmere.*

VI.

A. VACCINE

Statement No. II showing the cost of Department in the

No.	Circles and Districts.	Establishment.						
		Superintendent General.	Superintendents of Circles.	Deputy Superintendents.	Native Superintendents.	Vaccinators.		Chuprassees and other servants.
						1st Class.	2nd Class.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	<i>Ajmere Circle.</i>							
	Ajmere-Mhairwarra ...	...	1	...	1	6	...	...
	Total ...	...	1	...	1	6	...	...

AJMERE,
The 16th July 1881. }

VII.

Result of Examination of the Calcutta University as regards

Nature of Examination.					Number of affiliated Colleges.	Number of their pupils	Number of candidates.	Average age.
Entrance Examination	...	...	...	}	1	183	5	18
First Arts ditto	...	...	...				2	20

AJMERE,
The 23rd September 1881. }

N o. 56.

DEPARTMENT.

Ajmere and Mhairwarra Districts during the year 1880.

Expenditure.				Paid from					Total.	Number of all successful vaccinations and re-vaccinations.	Average cost of each successful enase.
Pay of establishment.	Traveling allowance.	Contingencies.	Total cost.	Imperial Funds.	Provincial Funds.	Local Funds.	Municipalities.	Native States.			
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.		As. p.
814	...	23 5	837 5	...	597 5	...	240 0	...	837 5	3,695	3 7 51
814	...	23 5	837 5	...	597 5	...	240 0	...	837 5	3,695	3 7 51

(Sd.) J. H. NEWMAN, M.D., *Surgeon-Major,*
Civil Surgeon and Supdt., Vaccination, Ajmere.

No. 57.

the Ajmere Government College for the year 1880.

Educated in		Religion.				Passed.			Net cost to Government.
Government Schools.	Private Schools.	Christians.	Hindoos.	Mahomedans.	Others.	First Division.	Second Division.	Third Division.	
5	4	...	...	3	1	...	Rs. a. p. 3,656 0 0
2	2	...	...	1	...	1	3,040 0 0'

(Sd.) F. L. REID,
Principal, Ajmere College.

VII.

General Statement of Educational Institutions in the

Class of Institutions.	Government Institutions.					
	Number of Institutions.	Number of students on roll on 31st March 1891.	Average daily attendance.	Average age.	Teachers.	
					Christians.	Others.
COLLEGES.						
Ajmere Government College... ..	1	211	174'03	14'5	2	14
SCHOOLS.						
Ajmere City Branch School	1	290	256'7	11	.....	12
Beawur City Branch School ... ..	...	...	.....	...	.....	...
GRANTS-IN-AID SCHOOLS.						
Anglo-Vernacular Mission School, Beawur ... ..	...	...	.....	...	.....	...
European Boys' and Girls' School, Ajmere ... ..	...	...	.....	...	.....	...
LOWER VERNACULAR SCHOOLS.						
<i>For Boys.</i>						
Tehsili Schools	8	150	95'8	11'8	.....	16
Halqabundee Schools	60	2,060	1,430'33	9'44	.....	60
Jail School	1	66	85'75	25'44	.....	2
<i>For Girls</i>	3	58	30'11	8'22	.....	3
NORMAL SCHOOLS.						
For Masters	1	20	14'3	16'5	.....	1
For Mistresses	1	3	3'18	23	1	...
Total	76	2,853	2,090'2	15'7	3	103

No. 58.

Ajmere and Mhairwarra Districts for the year 1880-81.

Government Institutions.

Income.				Number of persons instructed in	
From Public Funds.	Educational Cess Fund.	Fees, fines, subscriptions, donations, &c.	Total.	Vernacular.	General.
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
25,692 0 4	.....	2,782 0 3	8,474 6 7	...	211
1,544 2 1	.....	2,400 6 0	3,944 8 10	194	96
.....
.....
.....
9,757 2 7	5,913 10 0	595 15 9	16,266 13 1	{ 150 2,060 }	...
254 11 4	0 8 11	60 0 0	315 4 0	66	...
618 13 10	310 2 0	477 7 3	1,406 7 10	58	...
1,158 15 5	0 8 11	100 7 3	1,259 15 7	20	...
307 9 7	92 0 11	171 0 0	570 10 6	3	...
39,333 13 2	6,317 0 3	6,587 5 3	52,238 2 8	2,551	307

VII.

General Statement of Educational Institutions in the Ajmere

Class of Institutions.	Private Institutions aided and unaided.				
	Class.				Average daily attendance.
	Hindoos.	Mahomed-ans.	Christians.	Total.	
COLLEGES.					
Ajmere Government College ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
SCHOOLS.					
Ajmere City Branch School ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Beawur City Branch School ...	107	33	.....	140	100·2
GRANTS-IN-AID SCHOOLS.					
Anglo-Vernaenlar Mission School, Beawur	196	13	39	248	182
European Boys' and Girls' School, Ajmere	.....	.....	29	29	23
LOWER VERNACULAR SCHOOLS.					
<i>For Boys.</i>					
Tehsili Schools ... ..	}	.....	.....	.....	.....
Halqabandi Schools ... ..		.....	.....	.....	.....
Jail School ... ..		.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>For Girls.</i>					
NORMAL SCHOOLS.					
For Masters ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
For Mistresses ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	303	46	68	417	305·2

AJMERE,
The 19th August 1881. }

No. 58.

and Mhairwarra Districts for the year 1880-81—concluded.

Private Institutions, aided and unaided.						Grand total of Schools.	Grand total of average attendance.
Income			Number of persons instructed in				
From endowments and donations.	From fees.	From Government.	English.	Vernacular.	General.		
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.					
.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	1	174'03
.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	1	256'7
2,490 3 0	81 2 0	89 2 10	...	65	75	1	100'2
1,844 14 9	85 7 3	1,048 2 10	...	124	124	1	182
1,569 5 6	983 5 0	1,200 0 0	29	...	...	1	23
.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	68	1,526'13
.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	1	85'75
.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	3	30'11
.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	1	14'3
.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	1	3'18
5,908 7 3	1,149 14 3	2,336 5 8	29	189	199	79	2,395'4

(Sd.) F. L. REID,
Inspector of Schools, Ajmere and Mhairwarra.

VII. No.

Statement showing the Receipts and Expenditure of Educational
Excluding Inspection

Names of Institutions and number in each class.	Receipts.		
	Number.	Government grant.	Educational share of the 3½ per cent cess.
1	2	3	4
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
I.—Ajmere Government College ...	1	25,692 6 4	.....
II.—City Branch School, Ajmere ...	1	1,544 2 1	.....
III.—Do. do. do. Beawur ...	1	.....	362 8 0
IV.— <i>Tehsili</i> Schools ...	8	5,012 5 9	4,869 12 8
V.— <i>Halgabandi</i> or Elementary Schools ...	60		
VI.—Jail School ...	1	191 9 0	.....
VII.—Male Normal School ...	1	1,095 13 1	.....
VIII.—Female Normal Schools ...	1	244 7 3	16 8 0
Girls Schools ...	3	429 6 10	19 8 0
IX.— <i>Grant-in-aid</i> Schools—			
(a.) Anglo-Vernacular Mission School, Beawur ...	1	960 0 0	.....
(b.) European and Eurasian Boys and Girls School, Ajmere ...	1	1,200 0 0	600 0 0
Total ...	79	36,370 2 4	5,868 4 8

AJMERE, }
The 19th August 1881. }

59.

Institutions in Ajmere and Mhairwarra for 1880-81.
and Construction.

Receipts.					Total expenditure.
Contributions from Meywar and Marwar.	Municipal grant.	Subscriptions, donations, fees, fines, &c.	Interest on endowment.	Total	
5	6	7	8	9	10
Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
...	.....	2,590 0 3	192	28,474 6 7	27,774 11 3
...	1,941 0 6	459 6 9	...	3,944 8 10	3,986 12 7
...	2,084 0 0	124 13 0	...	2,571 5 0	2,492 10 5
959	.....	595 15 9	...	11,437 2 2	11,664 7 5
...	.....	60 0 0	...	251 9 0	251 9 0
...	.....	100 7 3	...	1,196 4 4	1,095 13 1
...	21 0 0	.....	...	281 15 3	281 15 3
...	27 7 3	.....	...	476 6 1	476 6 1
...	.....	1,931 6 0	...	2,891 6 0	2,891 6 0
...	.....	1,952 10 6	...	3,752 10 6	3,654 15 0
959	4,073 7 3	7,814 11 6	192	55,277 9 9	54,570 10 1

(Sd.) F. L. REID,
Inspector of Schools, Ajmere and Mhairwarra.

VII. No. 60.

Account of Income and Expenditure in the Department of Public Instruction in Ajmere and Mhairwarra for 1880-81.

Receipts.	Amount.	Expenditure.	From the Government grant.	From district cess.	From other sources, fines, fees, subscriptions, &c.	Total.
	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Government grant ..	41,670 2 10	I.—Direction ...	.....	.....	.....	.....
Educational share of the $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent cess ...	6,323 8 3	II.—Inspection ...	5,300 0 0	455 3 7	600 0 0	6,355 4 1
Municipal grant ...	4,673 7 3	III.—Instruction in Government Schools proper ...	30,704 12 1	6,493 1 8	2,241 4 11	39,439 2 8
Assignment from Meywar ...	950 0 0	IV.—City Branch School ...	1,544 2 1	.....	2,442 10 6	3,986 12 7
Assignment from Marwar ...		V.—Male and Female Normal Schools ...	1,310 4 4	10 8 0	21 0 0	1,377 12 4
Private subscriptions and donations ...	3,723 11 0	VI.—Jail School...	101 9 0	.....	60 0 0	251 9 0
Interest on endowment ...	192 0 0	Girls Schools	429 0 10	10 8 0	27 7 3	476 6 1
Fees and fines ...	3,149 1 9	VII.—Grants-in-aid.				
Book proceeds ...	725 9 0	(a) Middle Anglo-Vernacular Mission School, Beawur ...	960 0 0	.....	1,031 6 0	2,691 6 0
Miscellaneous and refunds ...	217 5 9	(b) European and Eurasian Boys and Girls School, Ajmere ...	1,200 0 0	600 0 0	1,854 15 0	3,654 15 0
		VIII.—City Branch School, Beawur ...	.....	359 8 0	2,133 2 5	2,492 10 5
		IX.—Construction	.....	3,013 7 0	.....	3,013 7 0
Total ...	61,632 13 10	Total ...	41,670 2 10	10,957 4 3	11,311 14 1	63,939 5 2

AJMERE,
The 19th August 1881. }

(Sd.) F. L. REID,
Inspector of Schools, Ajmere & Mhairwarra.

